FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:39:10 ON 17 SEP 2004

Named compd.

L1 89 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?CYANOBENZOIC?/CNS
L2 143049 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?ACETYLAMINO?/CNS
L3 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1(L)L2
L4 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L2

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:39:44 ON 17 SEP 2004
L5 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (ACETYLAMINO? OR (AC OR ACETYL)(W)AMINO?)(S)(CYANOBENZOIC OR CYANO BENZOIC)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:40:33 ON 17 SEP 2004
L6 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (ACETYLAMINO? OR (AC OR ACETYL)(W)AMINO?)(S)(CYANOBENZOIC OR CYANO BENZOIC)
L7 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6(S)(TRIFLUORO? OR TRI FLUORO?)

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:145129 USPATFULL
TITLE: Antibacterial benzoic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Thorarensen, Atli, O'Fallon, MO, UNITED STATES
Ruble, J. Craig, Greenwood, IN, UNITED STATES
Fisher, Jed F., Kalamazoo, MI, UNITED STATES
Romero, Donna Lee, Chesterfield, MO, UNITED STATES
Beauchamp, Thomas J., Noblesville, IN, UNITED STATES
Northuis, Jill M., Portage, MI, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004110802	A1	20040610	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-645802	A1	20030820	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-405429P	20020823 (60)
	US 2002-430592P	20021203 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PHARMACIA & UPJOHN, 301 HENRIETTA ST, 0228-32-LAW, KALAMAZOO, MI, 49007
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 46
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 10219
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides antimicrobial agents and methods of using the agents for sterilization, sanitation, antisepsis, disinfection, and treatment of infections in mammals.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
INCL INCLM: 514/355.000
INCLS: 514/357.000; 546/315.000; 546/330.000; 546/313.000
NCL NCLM: 514/355.000
NCLS: 514/357.000; 546/315.000; 546/330.000; 546/313.000

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 77:6195 USPATFULL
TITLE: Benzoic acid amides for mycobacterium infections
INVENTOR(S): Mayer, Karl Heinrich, Opladen-Quettingen, Germany,

Federal Republic of
Kabbe, Hans-Joachim, Leverkusen, Germany, Federal Republic of
Otten, Hinrich, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4006239		19770201	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1975-564224		19750402	(5)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1974-2417763	19740411

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Drezin, Norman A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 873
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Benzoic acid amides characterized by the presence of a hydroxy or amino substituent in the phenyl ring, or an alkylated or acylated derivative thereof and by a heterocyclic group connected to the amide nitrogen atom through a hydrocarbon chain are antibacterial agents and in particular anti-tuberculosis agents. The compounds, of which N-[pyridyl-(2)-methyl]-2-hydroxybenzoic acid amide is a typical embodiment, are prepared by the reaction of an appropriately substituted benzoic acid, or derivative thereof, with an appropriate amine.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
INCL INCLM: 424/263.000
NCL NCLM: 514/357.000

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 75:26663 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for the manufacture of substituted O-cyanobenzoic acid esters
INVENTOR(S): Von Der Crone, Jost, Riehen, Switzerland
Pugin, Andre, Riehen, Switzerland
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3884955		19750520	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1973-323686		19730115	(5)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	CH 1972-617	19720117

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Gotts, Lewis

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Torrence, Dolph H.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Cavalieri, Vincent J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 472
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Substituted o-cyanobenzoic acid esters of the formula ##SPC1##

Wherein A denotes an alkyl or aralkyl group, Hal denotes a chlorine or bromine atom, Y.sub.1 denotes an oxygen or sulphur atom or a SO.sub.2 group, R represents a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl group if Y.sub.1 denotes an oxygen or sulphur atom, and R represents an optionally substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl group if Y.sub.1 denotes a SO.sub.2 group, Z denotes a hydrogen atom, n denotes the number 0 to 3, m denotes the number 1 to 4 and p denotes the number 0 to 2, and the sum of m+n+p must not exceed 4, are novel and useful intermediates for dyestuffs. They are obtained in that a halogenocyanobenzoic acid derivative of the formula ##SPC2##

Wherein X denotes an ammonium, alkyl or aralkyl group and the remaining symbols have the abovementioned meaning, is reacted in a hydrophilic organic solvent with a compound of the formula RYMe, wherein Me denotes an alkali metal atom and R and Y have the abovementioned meaning and, if X denotes an ammonium group, the resulting reaction product is esterified.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
INCL INCLM: 260/465.000D
INCLS: 260/283.000CN; 260/294.900; 260/304.000; 260/307.000D; 260/308.000R; 260/309.200; 260/325.000; 260/332.200A; 260/347.400
NCL NCLM: 558/416.000
NCLS: 546/174.000; 546/300.000; 548/170.000; 548/222.000; 548/259.000; 548/307.100; 548/471.000; 549/077.000; 549/501.000

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:42:49 ON 17 SEP 2004)
L8 2 S L5
L9 2 DUP REM L8 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 2 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976-17821X [10] WPIDS
TITLE: P-**acetylaminomethylbenzoic** acid mfr. - by catalytic reduction of p-**cyanobenzoic** acid in acetic anhydride.
DERWENT CLASS: E14
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MITK) MITSUI TOATSU CHEM INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 51008235	A	19760123	(197610)*		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1974-79735 19740713

AN 1976-17821X [10] WPIDS
AB JP 51008235 A UPAB: 19930901
The process is characterised by preparation of p-**cyanobenzoic** acid by dehydrating terephthalamic acid on heating in acetic acid anhydride in the presence of nickel ion, cobalt ion or copper ion, and then by catalytic reduction of the p-**cyanobenzoic** acid in acetic anhydride along with Raney nickel or Raney cobalt catalyst. Good prod. yields are obtd. In an example, 10 g terephthalamic acid, 60 ml acetic anhydride, and 0.1 g nickel hydroxide were charged into an autoclave and reacted at 140 degrees C for 1 hr., To the reaction solution were added 3 g Raney nickel and 6 g sodium acetate and then catalytically hydrogenated at 50 degrees C and 30 kg/cm2G of initial pressure of hydrogen. After the reaction, the catalyst was removed by filtration and the reaction solution was made free from the solvent by distillation and heated with water for a short period of time. The
resulting crystals were filtered off, washed with water, and dried to give p-**acetylaminomethylbenzoic** acid, 10 g, yield 85.5%.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 2 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974-14365V [08] WPIDS
TITLE: 4-aminomethylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid derivs - by reacting terephthalamic acid ester with phosgene followed by hydrogenation.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEIJ) TEIJIN LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 48099146	A	19731215	(197408)*		
JP 56034583	B	19810811	(198136)		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1972-33685 19720404
AN 1974-14365V [08] WPIDS
AB JP 48099146 A UPAB: 19930831
Title cpds. are prepared by reacting terephthalamic acid esters, H2NCOC6H4CO2R-p (I, R=C1-C5 alkyl), with COCl2 in inactive solvent followed by contact hydrogenation of the resultant p-**cyanobenzoic** acids in AcOH-Ac2O. In an example, COCl2 was introduced to a mixture of 17.7 g I (R=Me), 70 ml C6H7, and 2 ml HCONMe2 for 57 min at 60 degrees to give 15.7 g Me p-cyanobenzoate (II). Stirring 10 g II, 9.5 g Ac2O, 3 g 5% Pd-C, 90 ml. AcOH, and 100 kg/cm2 H for 90 min at 140 degrees and distilling gave 9.3 g Me 4-(N-**acetylaminomethyl**) cyclohexanecarboxylate.

=> fil hom
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:43:56 ON 17 SEP 2004

56634-75-4/BI OR 620596-51-2/BI OR 668262-15-5/BI OR 668263-02-3/BI OR 668263-33-0/BI OR 698391-18-3/BI OR 727682-29-3/BI OR 81809-55-4/BI OR 92712-68-0/BI)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 16:01:07 ON 17 SEP 2004
L44 1 S L43

L44 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN CA51:5605b CAOLD
TI dyes (photographic sensitizing)
PA Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co.
DT Patent
TI photographic sensitizing dyes
AU Firestine, John C.
DT Patent

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE
PI US 2778822		1957

IT 36591-27-2 102591-08-2 102704-66-5 103162-28-3 112045-54-2
115001-25-7

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:01:31 ON 17 SEP 2004
L45 18 S L43

L45 ANSWER 1 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:209847 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Biaryl compounds as serine protease inhibitors
INVENTOR(S):	Babu, Yarlagadda S., Birmingham, AL, UNITED STATES Rowland, R. Scott, Hoover, AL, UNITED STATES Chand, Pooran, Birmingham, AL, UNITED STATES Kotian, Pravin L., Birmingham, AL, UNITED STATES El-Kattan, Yahya, Birmingham, AL, UNITED STATES Niwas, Shri, Birmingham, AL, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	BIOCRYST PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., Birmingham, AL (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004162281	A1	20040819
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-738027	A1	20031218 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2002-127460, filed on 23 Apr 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6699994 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US32582, filed on 22 Oct 2001, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-281735P	20010406 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ LLP, SUITE 800, 1990 M STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20036-3425
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	6056

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds of formula (I) are useful as inhibitors of trypsin like serine protease enzymes such as thrombin, factor VIIa, factor Xa, TF/FVIIa, and trypsin. These compounds could be useful to treat and/or prevent clotting disorders, and as anticoagulating agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L45 ANSWER 2 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:145129 USPATFULL
TITLE: Antibacterial benzoic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Thorarensen, Atli, O'Fallon, MO, UNITED STATES
Ruble, J. Craig, Greenwood, IN, UNITED STATES
Fisher, Jed F., Kalamazoo, MI, UNITED STATES
Romero, Donna Lee, Chesterfield, MO, UNITED STATES
Beauchamp, Thomas J., Noblesville, IN, UNITED STATES
Northuis, Jill M., Portage, MI, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004110802	A1	20040610	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-645802	A1	20030820	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-405429P	20020823	(60)
	US 2002-430592P	20021203	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PHARMACIA & UPJOHN, 301 HENRIETTA ST, 0228-32-LAW, KALAMAZOO, MI, 49007
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 46
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 10219
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides antimicrobial agents and methods of using the agents for sterilization, sanitation, antisepsis, disinfection, and treatment of infections in mammals.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L45 ANSWER 3 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:141182 USPATFULL
TITLE: Sulfonyl derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Syozo, Tokyo, JAPAN
Komoriya, Satoshi, Tokyo, JAPAN
Haginoya, Noriyasu, Tokyo, JAPAN
Suzuki, Masanori, Tokyo, JAPAN
Yoshino, Toshiharu, Tokyo, JAPAN
Nagahara, Takayasu, Tokyo, JAPAN
Nagata, Tsutomu, Tokyo, JAPAN
Horino, Haruhiko, Tokyo, JAPAN
Ito, Masayuki, Tokyo, JAPAN
Mochizuki, Akiyoshi, Tokyo, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6747023	B1	20040608	
	WO 2000009480		20000224	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-762888		20010212	(9)
	WO 1999-JP4344		19990811	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1998-227449	19980811
	JP 1998-244175	19980828
	JP 1998-251674	19980904

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Raymond, Richard L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Habte, Kahsay
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 23888
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Described in the present invention are a sulfonyl derivative represented by the following formula (I):

Q.sup.1--Q.sup.2--T.sup.1--Q.sup.3--SO.sub.2--Q.sup.A (I)

[wherein Q.sup.1 represents a saturated or unsaturated 5- or 6-membered cyclic hydrocarbon group, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group, dicyclic fused ring or tricyclic fused ring group which may have a substituent;

Q.sup.2 represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a linear or branched C.sub.1-6 alkylene group or the like;

Q.sup.A represents an arylalkenyl group which may have a substituent or a heteroarylalkenyl group which may have a substituent; and

T.sup.1 represents a carbonyl group or the like] and a medicament comprising the same. The compound has strong FXa inhibitory action, provides prompt, sufficient and long-lasting anti-thrombus effects when orally administered, and has low side effects and is therefore useful as an excellent anticoagulant.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L45 ANSWER 4 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:108209 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel sulfonyl derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Syozo, Tokyo, JAPAN
Komoriya, Satoshi, Tokyo, JAPAN
Haginoya, Noriyasu, Tokyo, JAPAN
Suzuki, Masanori, Tokyo, JAPAN
Yoshino, Toshiharu, Tokyo, JAPAN
Nagahara, Takayasu, Tokyo, JAPAN
Nagata, Tsutomu, Tokyo, JAPAN
Horino, Haruhiko, Tokyo, JAPAN

	Ito, Masayuki, Tokyo, JAPAN Mochizuki, Akiyoshi, Tokyo, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	DAIICHI PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004082611	A1	20040429
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-681205	A1	20031009 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2001-762888, filed on 12 Feb 2001, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1999-JP4344, filed on 11 Aug 1999, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1998-227449	19980811
	JP 1998-244175	19980828
	JP 1998-251674	19980904

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 25945
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Described in the present invention are a sulfonyl derivative represented by the following formula (I):

Q.sup.1-Q.sup.2-T.sup.1-Q.sup.3-SO.sub.2-Q.sup.A (I)

[wherein Q.sup.1 represents a saturated or unsaturated 5- or 6-membered cyclic hydrocarbon group, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group, dicyclic fused ring or tricyclic fused ring group which may have a substituent;

Q.sup.2 represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a linear or branched C.sub.1-6 alkylene group or the like;

Q.sup.A represents an arylalkenyl group which may have a substituent or a heteroarylalkenyl group which may have a substituent; and

T.sup.1 represents a carbonyl group or the like] and a medicament comprising the same. The compound has strong FXa inhibitory action, provides prompt, sufficient and long-lasting anti-thrombus effects when orally administered, and has low side effects and is therefore useful as an excellent anticoagulant.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L45 ANSWER 5 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:53416 USPATFULL
TITLE: Biaryl compounds as serine protease inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Babu, Yarlagadda S., Birmingham, AL, United States
Rowland, R. Scott, Hoover, AL, United States
Chand, Pooran, Birmingham, AL, United States
Kotian, Pravin L., Birmingham, AL, United States

	El-Kattan, Yahya, Hoover, AL, United States Niwas, Shri, Birmingham, AL, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	BioCryst Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Birmingham, AL, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6699994	B1	20040302
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-127460		20020423 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US32582, filed on 22 Oct 2001

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-281735P	20010406 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kumar, Shailendra
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Connolly Bove Lodge & Hutz LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,2
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5004
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds of formula (I) are useful as inhibitors of trypsin like serine protease enzymes such as thrombin, factor VIIa, factor Xa, TF/FVIIa, and trypsin. These compounds could be useful to treat and/or prevent clotting disorders, and as anticoagulating agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L45 ANSWER 6 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:13475 USPATFULL
TITLE: Spiro-hydantoin compounds useful as anti-inflammatory agents
INVENTOR(S): Dhar, T. G. Murali, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES
Potin, Dominique, Epone, FRANCE
Maillet, Magali Jeannine Blandine, Suresnes, FRANCE
Launay, Michele, Rueil Malmaison, FRANCE
Nicolai, Eric Antoine, Rueil Malmaison, FRANCE
Iwanowicz, Edwin J., Cranbury, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004009998	A1	20040115
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-262182	A1	20021001 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-326361P	20011001 (60)
	US 2002-354113P	20020204 (60)
	US 2002-400259P	20020801 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: STEPHEN B. DAVIS, BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY, PATENT DEPARTMENT, P O BOX 4000, PRINCETON, NJ, 08543-4000

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 29
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4538
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds having the formula (I), and pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, hydrates, enantiomers, and diastereomers, and prodrugs thereof, ##STR1##

are useful as inhibitors of LFA-1/ICAM and as anti-inflammatory agents, wherein L and K are O or S; Z is N or CR.sub.4b; Ar is an optionally-substituted aryl or heteroaryl; G is a linker attached to T or M or is absent; J, M and T are selected to define a three to six membered saturated or partially unsaturated non-aromatic ring; and R.sub.2 R.sub.4a, R.sub.4b, and R.sub.4c are as defined in the specification.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L45 ANSWER 7 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:330593 USPATFULL
TITLE: Sulfonyl derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Syozo, Tokyo, JAPAN
Komoriya, Satoshi, Tokyo, JAPAN
Ito, Masayuki, Tokyo, JAPAN
Nagata, Tsutomu, Tokyo, JAPAN
Mochizuki, Akiyoshi, Tokyo, JAPAN
Haginoya, Noriyasu, Tokyo, JAPAN
Nagahara, Takayasu, Tokyo, JAPAN
Horino, Haruhiko, Tokyo, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DAIICHI PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., Tokyo, JAPAN, 103-8234 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003232808	A1	20031218
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-323978	A1	20021220 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2000-508680, filed on 28 Mar 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6525042 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1998-JP4411, filed on 30 Sep 1998, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1997-267117	19970930

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 8809
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Described is a sulfonyl derivative represented by the following formula (I): ##STR1##

[wherein R.sup.1 represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a nitro

group or the like, R.sup.2 and R.sup.3 each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or the like, R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or the like, Q.sup.1 represents a saturated or unsaturated 5- or 6-membered cyclic hydrocarbon group which may be substituted, or the like, Q.sup.2 represents a single bond, an oxygen atom or the like, Q.sup.3 represents any one of the following groups: ##STR2##

T.sup.1 represents a carbonyl group or the like, and X.sup.1 and X.sup.2 each independently represents a methine group or a nitrogen atom]; or salt thereof; or solvate thereof. The sulfonyl derivative, salt or solvate according to the present invention is novel as an excellent anticoagulant and it has strong FXa inhibitory action, rapidly exhibits sufficient and long-lasting anti-thrombus effects after oral administration and has less side effects.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L45 ANSWER 8 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:319361 USPATFULL
TITLE: Tetrahydroquinoline derivatives as antithrombotic agents
INVENTOR(S): Zhou, Jinglan, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Robinson, Leslie, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
Gubernator, Nikolaus M., Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
Saiah, Eddine, LaJolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Bai, Xu, Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Gu, Xin, Scotch Plains, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003225110	A1	20031204	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-223860	A1	20020820	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-313549P	20010820 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: STEPHEN B. DAVIS, BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY, PATENT DEPARTMENT, P O BOX 4000, PRINCETON, NJ, 08543-4000
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 29
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 8119
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates generally to tetracyclic tetrahydroquinoline compounds, and analogues thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms thereof, which are selective inhibitors of serine protease enzymes, especially factor VIIa; pharmaceutical compositions containing the same; and methods of using the same as anticoagulant agents for modulation of the coagulation cascade.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L45 ANSWER 9 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:53803 USPATFULL

TITLE: Sulfonyl derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Syozo, Tokyo, JAPAN
Komoriya, Satoshi, Tokyo, JAPAN
Ito, Masayuki, Tokyo, JAPAN
Nagata, Tsutomu, Tokyo, JAPAN
Mochizuki, Akiyoshi, Tokyo, JAPAN
Haginoya, Noriyasu, Tokyo, JAPAN
Nagahara, Takayasu, Tokyo, JAPAN
Horino, Haruhiko, Tokoyo, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, JAPAN
(non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6525042	B1	20030225	
	WO 9916747		19990408	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-508680		20000328	(9)
	WO 1998-JP4411		19980930	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1997-267117	19970930

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Raymond, Richard L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Balasubramanian, Venkataraman
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 8580
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Sulfonyl derivatives represented by general formula (I), salts of the same, and solvates of both: and application of them as drugs: [wherein R.sup.1 is hydrogen, hydroxyl, nitro or the like; R.sup.2 and R.sup.3 are each independently hydrogen, halogeno or the like; R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 are each dependently hydrogen, halogeno or the like; Q.sup.1 is an optionally substituted saturated or unsaturated 5- or 6-membered cyclic hydrocarbon group or the like; Q.sup.2 is a single bond, oxygen or the like; Q.sup.3 is, e.g., a group represented by formula (a): T.sup.1 is carbonyl or the like; and X.sup.1 and X.sup.2 are each independently methylidyne or nitrogen]. These compounds exhibit potent Fxa inhibiting activities and serve as excellent anticoagulants which speedily exert satisfactory and persistent anti-thrombotic effects through oral administration and little cause adverse effects. ##STR1##

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L45 ANSWER 10 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:31136 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibitors of adenosine monophosphate deaminase
INVENTOR(S): Erion, Mark D., Del Mar, CA, United States
Bookser, Brett C., Solana Beach, CA, United States
Kasibhatla, Srinivas Rao, San Diego, CA, United States
Gruber, Harry E., Rancho Santa Fe, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gensia Sicor Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S.

corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5731432		19980324
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-192154		19940203 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-12841, filed on 3 Feb 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Gupta, Yogendra N.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lyon & Lyon LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 41
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2952
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel diazepine derivatives which selectively inhibit adenosine monophosphate deaminase and methods of preparing these compounds are provided. These compounds are useful in treating certain conditions in vivo which may be ameliorated by increased local concentrations of adenosine.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L45 ANSWER 11 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:26616 USPATFULL
TITLE: Benzothiazine-1,1-dioxide derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Satoh, Toshio, Tokushima, Japan
Niiro, Yasunori, Tokushima, Japan
Kakegawa, Hisao, Tokushima, Japan
Matsumoto, Hitoshi, Tokushima, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Hypox Laboratories Incorporated, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5004742		19910402
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-392899		19890814 (7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ford, John M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Nixon & Vanderhye
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,3
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 587
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel benzothiazine-1,1-dioxide derivatives. These benzothiazine-1,1-dioxide derivatives have a high hyaluronidase-inhibiting activity and accordingly can be used in drugs such as anti-inflammatory agent, anti-allergic agent and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L45 ANSWER 12 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90:59556 USPATFULL

TITLE: Xanthene dyes having a fused (C) benzo ring
INVENTOR(S): Haugland, Richard P., Junction City, OR, United States
Whitaker, James, Eugene, OR, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Molecular Probes, Inc., Eugene, OR, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4945171		19900731	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-83459		19870810	(7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Pal, Asok
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Klarquist, Sparkman & Coe
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 638
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Synthesis and applications of fluorescent dyes which are derivatives of benzo[c]xanthenes is described. The dyes exhibit pH dependent absorption and fluorescence spectra with pKas near the normal physiological range. Unlike fluorescein, the dyes exhibit emission of different characteristic wavelengths dependent on the pH of the medium. This permits several methods of measuring the pH of the medium in contact with the indicator including measuring two emissions with one excitation, selectively exiting the acid and base forms independently and measuring their emission at either single or dual wavelengths, or measuring the characteristic pH dependent absorption or fluorescence excitation spectral. Methods are presented for making the indicators permeant to cell membranes for the measurement of intracellular pH.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L45 ANSWER 13 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:76872 USPATFULL
TITLE: Imidazole derivatives, compositions and use
INVENTOR(S): Thorogood, Peter B., 2 Lansdowne Gardens, London, S.W.8., England
Vinter, Jeremy G., Bailay's Glen, Weston, Hitchin, Herts, England

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4562199		19851231	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1983-522228		19830811	(6)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ramsuer, Robert W.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Brown, Donald
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,12
LINE COUNT: 818
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds of the formula: ##STR1## wherein R is (Hal).sub.m wherein Hal represents a halogen atom and m is 1 or 2, or R is-(B.sup.1).sub.n1

W.sup.1 wherein B.sup.1, n.sup.1 and W.sup.1 are as defined below;

W and (when present) W.sup.1, which may be the same or different, each represents a carboxyl, esterified carboxyl, amide, N-C.sub.1-4 alkyl-amide, N,N-di-(C.sub.1-4 alkyl)-amide, nitrile, aldehyde, amino, hydroxymethyl, or tetrazolyl group;

n and (when present) n.sup.1 which may be the same or different, are each 0 or 1; and

A, B and (when present) B.sup.1, which may be the same or different, each represents a straight chain or branched C.sub.1-3 alkylene or C.sub.2-3 alkenylene group.

These compounds have been found to possess potent and selective inhibitory activity against thromboxane synthetase which renders the compounds useful in the treatment or prophylaxis of thrombo-embolic disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L45 ANSWER 14 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	84:9022 USPATFULL
TITLE:	3-(Pyrrolo and 3-indolyl)-3-diphenylamino substituted phthalides
INVENTOR(S):	Schmidt, Paul J., Sharonville, OH, United States Hung, William M., Cincinnati, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Sterling Drug Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4431819		19840214
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1980-144769		19800428 (6)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1978-963955, filed on 27 Nov 1978, now patented, Pat. No. US 4251092, issued on 17 Feb 1981 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1977-821926, filed on 4 Aug 1977, now patented, Pat. No. US 4182714, issued on 8 Jan 1980 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1976-755376, filed on 29 Dec 1976, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Daus, Donald G.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Springer, D. B.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Dupont, Paul E., Wyatt, B. Woodrow
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	31
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	1154

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB 3-Heteroaryl-3-(diphenylamino)phthalides useful as color formers in pressure-sensitive carbonless duplicating systems, thermal marking systems and hectographic copying systems are prepared by reacting 2-(heteroarylcarbonyl)benzoic acids with diphenylamines.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L45 ANSWER 15 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 81:13740 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process and intermediates for preparing 3-[4-(disubstituted-amino)phenyl] or
INVENTOR(S): Schmidt, Paul J., Sharonville, OH, United States
Hung, William M., Cincinnati, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterling Drug Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4255577		19810310
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1979-69979		19790827 (6)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1979-19594, filed on 12 Mar 1979, now patented, Pat. No. US 4200313, issued on 29 Apr 1980 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1978-942996, filed on 18 Sep 1978, now patented, Pat. No. US 4187223, issued on 5 Feb 1980 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1977-821927, filed on 4 Aug 1977, now patented, Pat. No. US 4168378, issued on 18 Sep 1979 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1976-755183, filed on 29 Dec 1976, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Jiles, Henry R.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Fan, Jane T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dupont, Paul E., Wyatt, B. Woodrow
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1355
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB 3-[4-(Disubstituted-amino)phenyl] or (9-julolidinyl)-3-(diphenylamino)phthalides useful as color formers in pressure-sensitive and thermal marking systems are prepared by reaction of 2-[4-(disubstituted-amino)benzoyl] or (9-julolidinyl-carbonyl)benzoic acids with diphenylamines.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L45 ANSWER 16 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 81:8996 USPATFULL
TITLE: Pressure sensitive carbonless duplicating systems and thermal marking systems
INVENTOR(S): Schmidt, Paul J., Sharonville, OH, United States
Hung, William M., Cincinnati, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterling Drug Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4251092		19810217
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1978-963955		19781127 (5)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1977-821926, filed on 4 Aug 1977, now patented, Pat. No. US 4182714,

issued on 8 Jan 1980 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1976-755376, filed on 29 Dec 1976, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Smith, Ronald H.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Bell, Janyce A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dupont, Paul E., Wyatt, B. Woodrow
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1117
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB 3-Heteroaryl-3-(diphenylamino)phthalides useful as color formers in pressure-sensitive carbonless duplicating systems, thermal marking systems and hectographic copying systems are prepared by reacting 2-(heteroarylcarbonyl)benzoic acids with diphenylamines.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L45 ANSWER 17 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:1981 USPATFULL
TITLE: Carbazole containing phthalides
INVENTOR(S): Schmidt, Paul J., Sharonville, OH, United States
Hung, William M., Cincinnati, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterling Drug Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4182714		19800108
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1977-821926		19770804 (5)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1976-755376, filed on 29 Dec 1976, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rotman, Alan L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Ramsuer, R. W.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dupont, Paul E., Wyatt, B. Woodrow
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 993
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB 3-Heteroaryl-3-(diphenylamino)phthalides useful as color formers in pressure-sensitive carbonless duplicating systems, thermal marking systems and hectographic copying systems are prepared by reacting 2-(heteroarylcarbonyl)-benzoic acids with diphenylamines.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L45 ANSWER 18 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 79:39041 USPATFULL
TITLE: 3-(9-Julolidinyl)-3-(diphenylamino)phthalides
INVENTOR(S): Schmidt, Paul J., Sharonville, OH, United States
Hung, William M., Cincinnati, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterling Drug Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4168378		19790918
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1977-821927		19770804 (5)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1976-755183, filed on 29 Dec 1976, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Daus, Donald G.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Springer, D. B.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Dupont, Paul E., Wyatt, B. Woodrow		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	3		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1025		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB 3-[4-Disubstituted-amino)phenyl] or (9-julolidinyl)-3-(diphenylamino)phthalides useful as color formers in pressure-sensitive and thermal marking systems are prepared by reaction of 2-[4-disubstituted-amino)benzoyl] or (9-julolidinyl-carbonyl)benzoic acids with diphenylamines.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

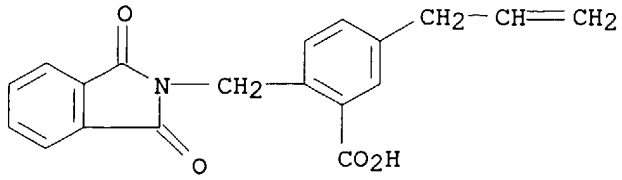
(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:02:05 ON 17 SEP 2004)

L46 0 S L43

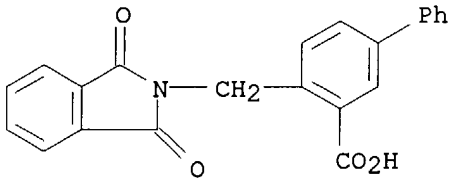
=> fil hom

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:03:26 ON 17 SEP 2004

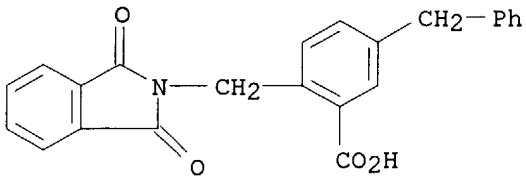
RN 266341-84-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl]-5-(2-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



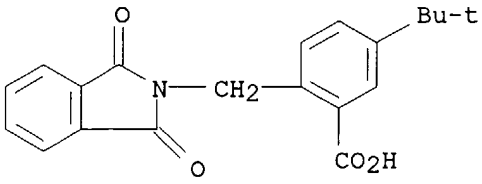
RN 266341-88-2 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3-carboxylic acid, 4-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



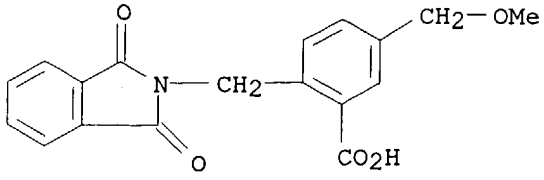
RN 266341-90-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl]-5-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



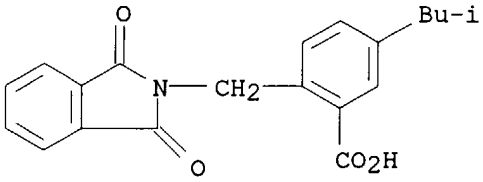
RN 266341-94-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



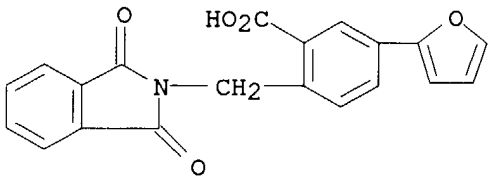
RN 266341-95-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl]-5-(methoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



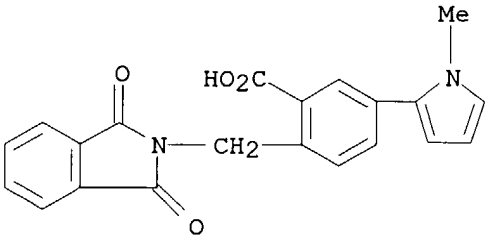
RN 266341-96-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl]-5-(2-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



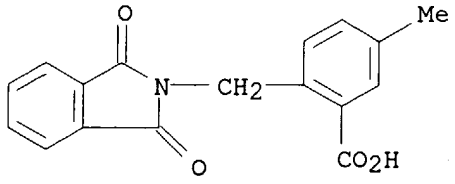
RN 266342-47-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl]-5-(2-furanyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 266342-50-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl]-5-(1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



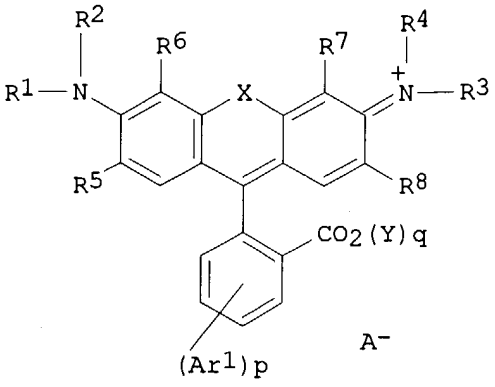
RN 266342-77-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 13 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:232644 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:286127
TITLE: Rhodamine derivative and color conversion film for organic electroluminescent device
INVENTOR(S): Ikeda, Shuji; Kawamura, Hisayuki; Mizogami, Shigeaki; Hironaka, Yoshio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 62 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000103975	A2	20000411	JP 1998-273972	19980928
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-273972	19980928
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 132:286127			

GI



I

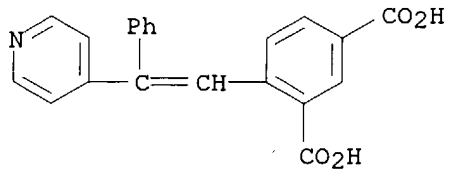
AB A rhodamine derivative, suited for use as a blue-red color conversion dye in a blue-emitting electroluminescent device, is represented by I [R1-8 and Y = H, alkyl,etc.; X = O and S; Ar1 = alkyl, aryl, etc.; p = 1 and 2; q = 0 and 1; A = counter ion].

IT **263872-90-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(rhodamine derivative and color conversion film for organic electroluminescent device)

RN 263872-90-8 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-[2-phenyl-2-(4-pyridinyl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 14 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:196447 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:12340

TITLE: AMP Deaminase Inhibitors. 3. SAR of 3-(Carboxyarylalkyl)coformycin Aglycon Analogs

AUTHOR(S): Kasibhatla, Srinivas Rao; Bookser, Brett C.; Probst, Gary; Appleman, James R.; Erion, Mark D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Metabasis Therapeutics Inc., San Diego, CA, 92121, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(8), 1508-1518
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Since AMP deaminase (AMPDA) represents a potential target for novel anti-ischemic drug therapy, N3-substituted coformycin aglycon analogs with improved AMPDA inhibitory potency are explored. Replacement of the 5-carboxypentyl substituent in the lead AMPDA inhibitor 3-(5-carboxypentyl)-3,6,7,8-tetrahydroimidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol described in the previous article with various carboxyarylalkyl groups resulted in compds. with 10-100-fold improved AMPDA inhibitory potencies. The optimal N3 substituent had m-carboxyphenyl with a two-carbon alkyl tether. For example, 3-[2-(3-carboxy-5-ethylphenyl)ethyl]-3,6,7,8-tetrahydroimidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8-ol inhibited human AMPDA with a Ki = 0.06 μM. The compds. within the series also exhibited >1000-fold specificity for AMPDA relative to adenosine deaminase.

IT **272441-15-3P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of (carboxyarylalkyl)coformycin aglycon analogs as AMP deaminase inhibitors)

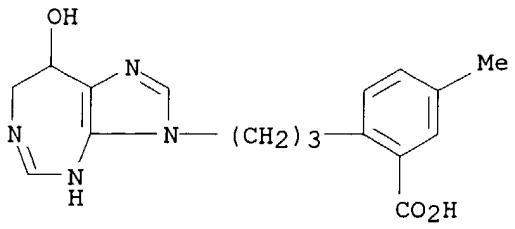
RN 272441-15-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[3-(7,8-dihydro-8-hydroxyimidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-3(4H)-yl)propyl]-5-methyl-, monoacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

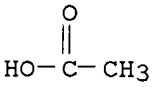
CRN 165803-03-2

CMF C17 H20 N4 O3



CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 15 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:133658 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:194391
TITLE: Preparation of sulfonyl moiety-containing heterocyclic compounds as factor Xa inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Syozo; Komoriya, Satoshi; Haginoya, Noriyasu; Suzuki, Masanori; Yoshino, Toshiharu; Nagahara, Takayasu; Nagata, Tsutomu; Horino, Haruhiko; Ito, Masayuki; Mochizuki, Akiyoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 883 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000009480	A1	20000224	WO 1999-JP4344	19990811

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,

CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2000119253	A2	20000425	JP 1999-226878	19990810
CA 2340100	AA	20000224	CA 1999-2340100	19990811
AU 9951963	A1	20000306	AU 1999-51963	19990811
EP 1104754	A1	20010606	EP 1999-937024	19990811
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2000143623	A2	20000526	JP 1999-242814	19990830
US 6747023	B1	20040608	US 2001-762888	20010212
US 2004082611	A1	20040429	US 2003-681205	20031009
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-227449 A	19980811
			JP 1998-244175 A	19980828
			JP 1998-251674 A	19980904
			WO 1999-JP4344 W	19990811
			US 2001-762888 A3	20010212

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:194391

AB The title compds. Q1Q2T1Q3SO2QA [wherein Q1 is an optionally substituted, saturated or unsatd., five- or six-membered cyclic hydrocarbon group, a five- or six-membered heterocyclic group, or the like; Q2 is a single bond, oxygen, sulfur, C1-C6 alkylene or the like; Q3 is a heterocyclic ring (represented by several generic structures); QA is optionally substituted arylalkenyl, heteroarylalkenyl or the like; and T1 is carbonyl or the like] are prepared These compds. have potent factor Xa inhibiting effects and promptly exert satisfactory and persistent antithrombotic effects through oral administration, thus being useful as anticoagulant agents little accompanied with side effects. Several compds. of this invention in vitro showed IC50 values of 0.7 nM to 4.7 nM against factor Xa.

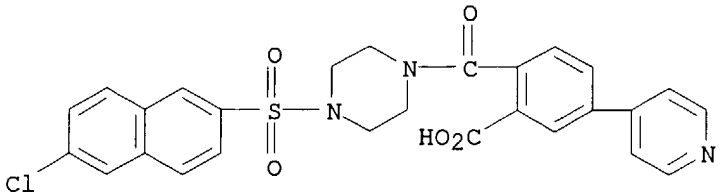
IT **259802-70-5P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of sulfonyl moiety-containing heterocyclic compds. as factor Xa inhibitors)

RN 259802-70-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[4-[(6-chloro-2-naphthalenyl)sulfonyl]-1-piperazinyl]carbonyl]-5-(4-pyridinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

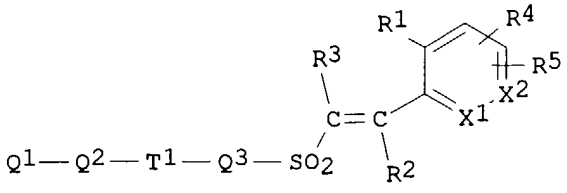
REFERENCE COUNT: 67 THERE ARE 67 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 16 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:233901 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:296694
TITLE: Preparation of heterocyclic compounds having the sulfonyl group as antithrombotics
INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Shozo; Komoriya, Satoshi; Ito, Masayuki; Nagata, Tsutomu; Mochizuki, Akiyoshi; Haginoya, Noriyasu; Nagahara, Takayasu; Horino, Haruhiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 342 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9916747	A1	19990408	WO 1998-JP4411	19980930
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2304285	AA	19990408	CA 1998-2304285	19980930
AU 9892806	A1	19990423	AU 1998-92806	19980930
EP 1031563	A1	20000830	EP 1998-945542	19980930
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9815377	A	20010116	BR 1998-15377	19980930
US 6525042	B1	20030225	US 2000-508680	20000328
NO 2000001636	A	20000329	NO 2000-1636	20000329
US 2003232808	A1	20031218	US 2002-323978	20021220

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
JP 1997-267117 A 19970930
WO 1998-JP4411 W 19980930
US 2000-508680 A3 20000328

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:296694
GI



I

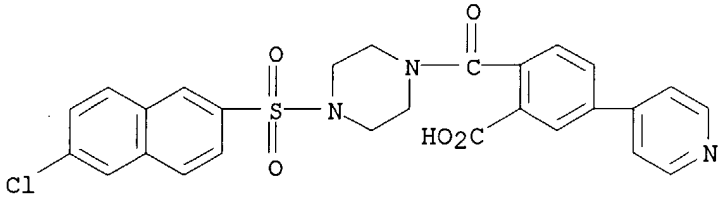
AB The title compds. I [R1 is hydrogen, hydroxyl, nitro or the like; R2 and

R3 are each independently hydrogen, halogeno or the like; R4 and R5 are each independently hydrogen, halogeno or the like; Q1 is an optionally substituted saturated or unsatd. 5- or 6-membered cyclic hydrocarbon group or the like; Q2 is a single bond, oxygen or the like; Q3 is a heterocyclic moiety (represented by 4 generic structures); T1 is carbonyl or the like; and X1 and X2 are each independently methine or nitrogen] are prepared I speedily exert satisfactory and persistent antithrombotic effects through oral administration and cause few adverse effects. In an in vitro test for inhibition of activated blood coagulation factor X, 1-[(6-chloronaphthalen-2-yl)sulfonyl]-4-[(6-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothiazolo[5,4-c]pyridin-2-yl)carbonyl]piperazine hydrochloride showed the Ki value of 6.6 nM.

IT **222984-89-6P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of heterocyclic compds. having the sulfonyl group as antithrombotics)

RN 222984-89-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[4-[(6-chloro-2-naphthalenyl)sulfonyl]-1-piperazinyl]carbonyl]-5-(4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 17 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:36649 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:246282

TITLE: Activity of different bicyclam derivatives against human immunodeficiency virus depends on their interaction with the CXCR4 chemokine receptor

AUTHOR(S): Este, Jose A.; Cabrera, Cecilia; De Clercq, Erik; Struyf, Sofie; Van Damme, Jo; Bridger, Gary; Skerlj, Renato T.; Abrams, Michael J.; Henson, Geoffrey; Gutierrez, Arantxa; Clotet, Bonaventura; Schols, Dominique

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut de la Recerca de la SIDA-Caixa, Retrovirology Laboratory, Hospital Universitari Germans Trias i Pujol, Badalona, Spain

SOURCE: Molecular Pharmacology (1999), 55(1), 67-73
CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X

PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

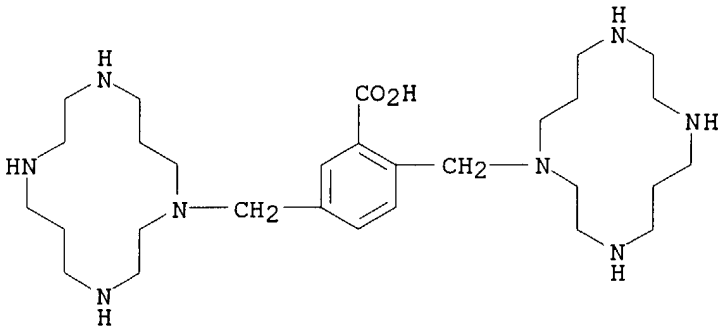
LANGUAGE: English

AB Bicyclams represent a novel class of selective anti-HIV inhibitors with potent activity against T-cell tropic strains of HIV. The prototype compound, the bicyclam AMD3100, has an EC50 of 1 to 10 ng/mL against different strains of HIV-1, including clin. isolates. AMD3100 was shown to interact with the CXC-chemokine receptor CXCR4, the main coreceptor used by T-cell tropic strains of HIV. Here the authors describe the interaction of different bicyclam derivs. with CXCR4. A close correlation (r2 = 0.7) was found between the anti-HIV potency of the bicyclams and their ability to inhibit the binding of an anti-CXCR4 monoclonal antibody or the intracellular Ca++ signal induced by the stromal cell-derived factor-1α, the natural ligand of CXCR4. These results indicate that the mechanism of action of bicyclams is primarily mediated by their interaction with CXCR4. The most potent interaction with CXCR4 and thus anti-HIV activity was shown by bicyclam analogs with cyclam rings composed of fourteen members that are linked by an aromatic (phenyl) bridge. Elucidating the structural requirements for receptor interaction and the site(s) of interaction of bicyclams with CXCR4 will aid in the understanding of HIV-cell fusion.

IT **172799-77-8**, AMD 3208
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(activity of different bicyclam derivs. against human immunodeficiency virus depends on interaction with CXCR4 chemokine receptor in relation to structure)

RN 172799-77-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2,5-bis(1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradec-1-ylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



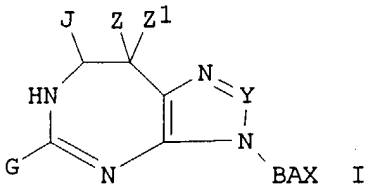
REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 18 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:192153 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:257451
TITLE: Preparation of substituted tetrahydroimidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepines as inhibitors of adenosine monophosphate deaminase
INVENTOR(S): Erion, Mark D.; Bookser, Brett C.; Kasibhatla, Srinivas Rao; Gruber, Harry E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gensia Sicor Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 12,841.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5731432	A	19980324	US 1994-192154	19940203
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-12841 A2	19930203

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:257451
GI



I

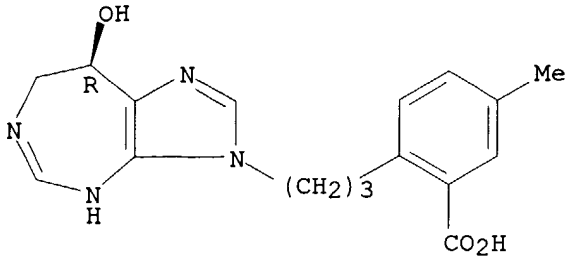
AB Novel diazepine derivs. which selectively inhibit adenosine monophosphate deaminase and methods of preparing these compds. are provided. Title compds.
[I; Y = CK, N; K = H, halo, N3, amino; G = H, alkyl, amino; Z = N3, OH, thio, acyloxy, thioacyloxy; Z1, J = H, alkyl; B = alkylene, alkylenylaryl, alkylenylamino, alkylenoxy, hydroxylated or halogenated alkylene, etc.; A = bond, divalent (substituted) alicyclic, heterocyclic, aryl, heteroaryl; X = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, OH, acyloxy, thio, amino, N3, cyano, CO2H, carboxyalkyl, tetrazolyl, etc.], were prepared Thus, 6,7-dihydroimidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8(3H)-one (preparation given) was treated with NaH and then with NaI and the appropriate electrophile in DMF; the alkylation product was reduced with NaBH4 to give, e.g., 3-heptylcoformycin aglycon. The latter provided recovery of LVDP(left ventricular developed pressures) to 83±3% when added to the perfusion to give a concentration of 3μM in isolated rat hearts.

IT **205185-75-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of tetrahydroimidazodiazepines as inhibitors of adenosine monophosphate deaminase)

RN 205185-75-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[3-(7,8-dihydro-8-hydroxyimidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-3(4H)-yl)propyl]-5-methyl-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

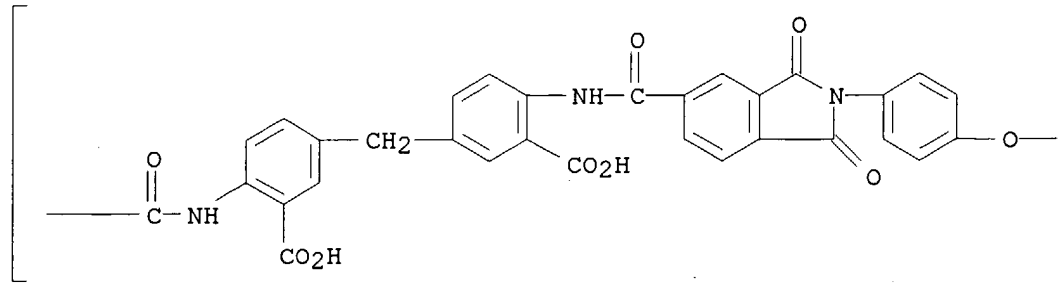
L42 ANSWER 19 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:652242 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:307750
TITLE: Synthesis and properties of poly(benzoxazinoneimide)s
AUTHOR(S): Goikhman, M. Ya.; Gofman, I. V.; Tikhonova, L. Yu.; Mikhailova, M. V.; Kudryavtsev, V. V.; Laius, L. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Russian Academy of Sciences, Inst. Macromolecular Compounds, St. Petersburg, 199004, Russia
SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnye Soedineniya, Seriya A i Seriya B (1997), 39(2), 197-202
CODEN: VSSBEE; ISSN: 1023-3091
PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Poly(amic acid)s containing imide rings in the elementary units were synthesized by the reaction of dichloroanhydrides of imide-containing dicarboxylic acids of various chemical structure with methylenebis(anthranilic acid). Thermal cyclization of the synthesized poly(amic acid)s yielded poly(benzoxazinone-imides)-thermally stable heterocyclic polymers containing imide and oxazinone moieties along with aromatic rings. The stability of poly(amid acid)s in solns. and peculiarities of their thermal cyclization in the films were studied. Phys. properties of the films of poly(amid acid)s and poly(benzoxazinone-imides) prepared on their basis were investigated. Thermal stability of the prepared poly(benzoxazinone-imides) was estimated

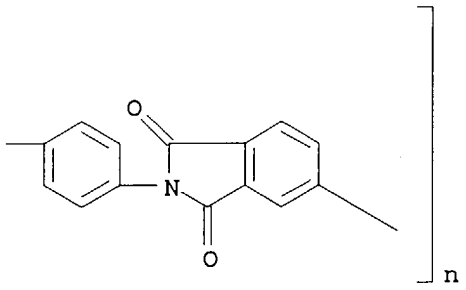
IT **81809-54-3P 81809-56-5P**
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(polyamic acid; preparation and mech. and thermal properties of poly(benzoxazinone-imides))

RN 81809-54-3 CAPLUS
CN Poly[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-5,2-diyl)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2,5-diyl)carbonylimino(2-carboxy-1,4-phenylene)methylene(3-carboxy-1,4-phenylene)iminocarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

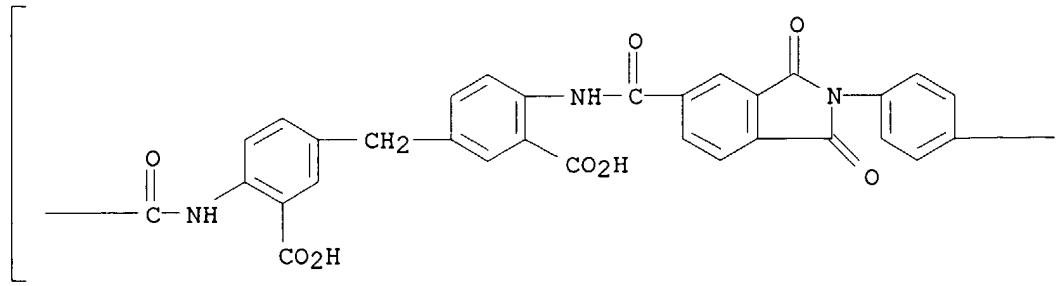


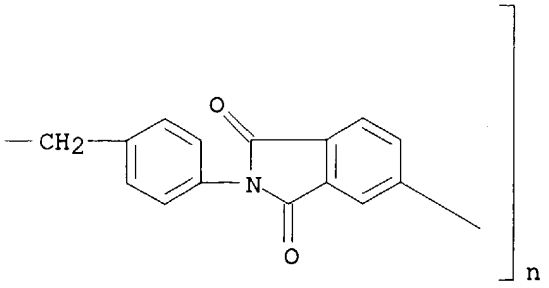
PAGE 1-B



RN 81809-56-5 CAPLUS
CN Poly[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-5,2-diyl)-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenylene(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2,5-diyl)carbonylimino(2-carboxy-1,4-phenylene)methylene(3-carboxy-1,4-phenylene)iminocarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

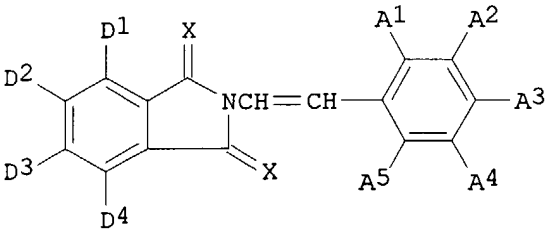




L42 ANSWER 20 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:571949 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:221571
TITLE: Preparation of N-styrylphthalimide derivatives as nonlinear organic optical materials
INVENTOR(S): Ogawa, Tadashi; Yamada, Hirofumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg Co, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08176107	A2	19960709	JP 1994-326584	19941228

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-326584 19941228
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:221571
GI



I

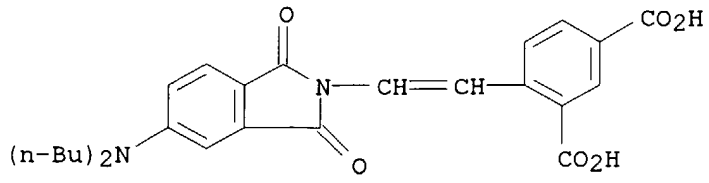
AB The title compds. [I; X = O, S; D1-D4: at least one of them is an electron-donating group, such as alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, amino, (un)substituted amino, etc.; A1-A5: at least one of them is a electron-attracting group, such as halo, OH, CN, NO2, etc.], are prepared I are useful as nonlinear optical materials for wavelength exchanging components. Thus, reaction of potassium 4-(N,N-dibutylamino)phthalimide (preparation given) with trans-4-nitro-β-bromostyrene (preparation given) at

195° for 6 h in the presence of CuBr and Cu gave N-(4'-nitrostyryl)-4-dibutylaminophthalimide, which showed SHG intensity of 45.1 pm/V vs. 33.5 pm/V of a reference

IT **181217-06-1P**, N-(2',4'-Dicarboxystyryl)-4-dibutylaminophthalimide
RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis of N-styrylphthalimide derivs. as organic nonlinear optical materials)

RN 181217-06-1 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-[2-[5-(dibutylamino)-1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl]ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 21 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:529430 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:195586

TITLE: Design and synthesis of new ligands for positioning two metal ions

AUTHOR(S): Mallik, Ipsita; Mallik, Sanku

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. North Dakota, Grand Froks, ND, 58202, USA

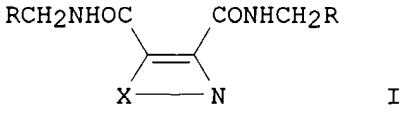
SOURCE: Synlett (1996), (8), 734-736
CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214

PUBLISHER: Thieme

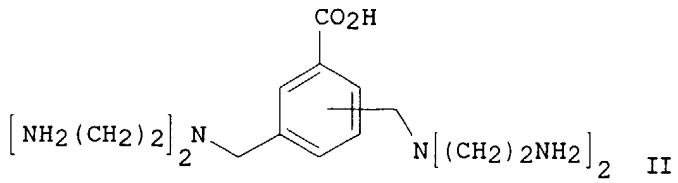
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



I



II

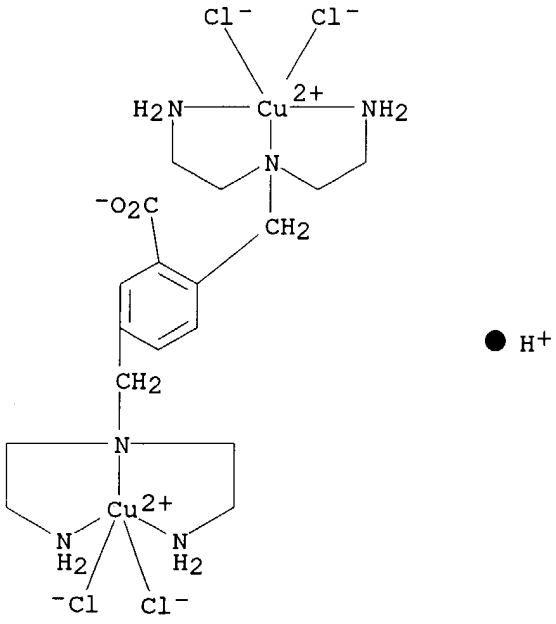
AB Design and synthesis of the heterocycles I [X = (CH)2N; R = 2-pyridylmethyl, CO2H or X = CHNH; R = CO2H] and the 2,5- or

3,5-substituted benzoic acids II, capable of forming both rigid and flexible metal complexes are reported. Energy-minimized structures of the corresponding bis-Cu2+ complexes are shown.

IT **181025-86-5**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(mol. structure)

RN 181025-86-5 CAPLUS

CN Cuprate(1-), [μ-[2,5-bis[[bis(2-aminoethyl)amino]methyl]benzoato-N2,N2',N2'':N5,N5',N5'']]tetrachlorodi-, hydrogen (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 22 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:994650 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:87020

TITLE: Preparation of (biphenylmethyl)pyridone and (pyridylmethyl)pyridone pharmaceuticals for the treatment of glaucoma

INVENTOR(S): Huebsch, Walter; Dressel, Juergen; Fey, Peter; Hanko, Rudolf; Kraemer, Thomas; Mueller, Ulrich; Mueller-Gliemann, Matthias; Beuck, Martin; Kazda, Stanislav; et al.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 43 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

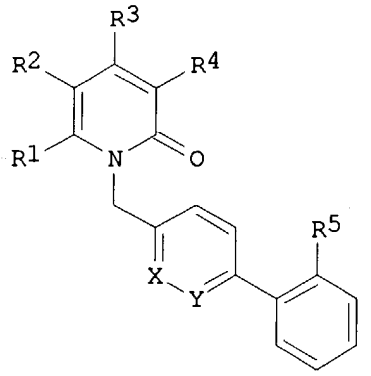
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

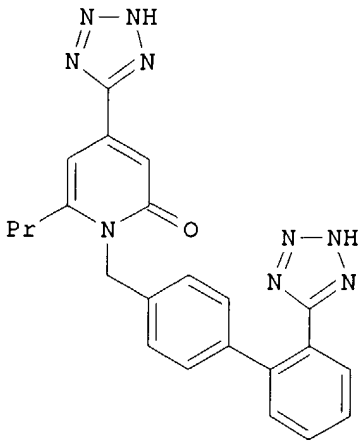
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

DE 4407488	A1	19950914	DE 1994-4407488	19940307
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1994-4407488	19940307
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 124:87020			

GI



I



II

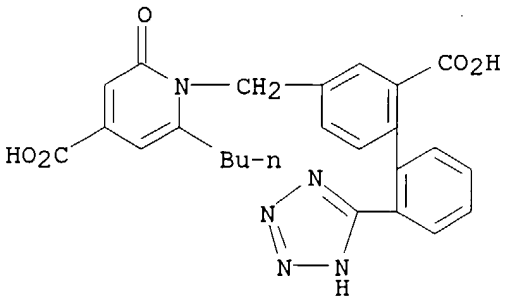
AB The title compds. [I; R1 = (un)substituted cycloalkyl, (un)substituted alkyl; R2 = H, halogen, alkyl; R3 = CN, OH, SH, tetrazolyl, carboxylate ester, (un)substituted carboxamide; R4 = H, halogen, CN; R5 = tetrazolyl optionally substituted with alkyl or CPh3; X, Y = N, (un)substituted CH; such that X ≠ Y] (e.g., II), useful for the treatment of glaucoma (no data) and diabetic retinopathy (no data), are prepared

IT **156001-38-6P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of (biphenylmethyl)pyridone and (pyridylmethyl)pyridone pharmaceuticals for the treatment of glaucoma)

RN 156001-38-6 CAPLUS

CN 4-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-butyl-1-[[2-carboxy-2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 23 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:983070 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:105574
TITLE: Synthesis and Structure-Activity Relationships of Phenylenebis(methylene)-Linked Bis-tetraazamacrocycles That Inhibit Human Immunodeficiency Virus Replication. 2. Effect of Heteroaromatic Linkers on the Activity of Bicyclams
AUTHOR(S): Bridger, Gary J.; Skerlj, Renato T.; Padmanabhan, Sreenivasan; Martellucci, Stephen A.; Henson, Geoffrey W.; Abrams, Michael J.; Joao, Heidi C.; Witvrouw, Myriam; Vreese, Karen De; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Johnson Matthey Pharmaceutical Research, West Chester, PA, 19380, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1996), 39(1), 109-19
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

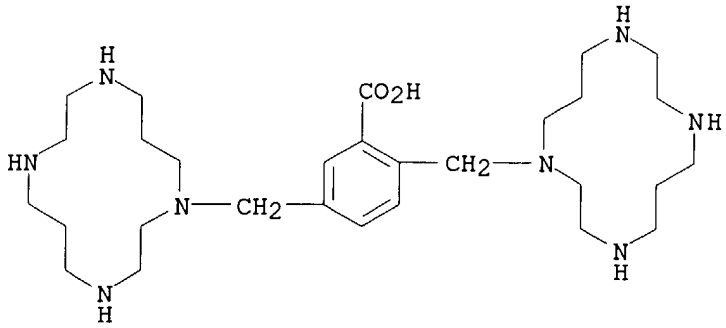
AB A series of bicyclam analogs connected through a heteroarom. linker have been synthesized and evaluated for their inhibitory effects on HIV-1 (IIIB) and HIV-2 (ROD) replication in MT-4 cells. The activity of pyridine- and pyrazine-linked bicyclams was found to be highly dependent upon the substitution of the heteroarom. linker connecting the cyclam rings. For example, 2,6- and 3,5-pyridine-linked bicyclams were potent inhibitors of HIV-1 and HIV-2 replication, whereas the 2,5- and 2,4-substituted pyridine-linked compds. exhibited substantially reduced activity and, in addition, were found to be highly toxic to MT-4 cells. We have subsequently discovered that these effects are not unique; amino-substituted linkers also have the potential to deactivate phenylenebis(methylene)-linked bicyclams. A model is proposed to explain the deactivating effects of the pyridine group in certain substitution patterns based on the ability of the pyridine nitrogen to participate in pendant conformations (complexation) with the adjacent azamacrocyclic ring, which may involve hydrogen bonding or coordination to a transition metal. The introduction of a sterically hindering group such as Ph at the 6-position of the 2,4-substituted pyridine-linked bicyclam appears to prevent pendant conformations, providing an analog with comparable anti-HIV-1 and anti-HIV-2 activities to the parent m-phenylenebis(methylene)-linked bicyclam. The results of this study have been used to develop a quant. structure-activity relationship model with improved predictive capability in order to aid the design of antiviral bis-azamacrocyclic analogs.

IT **172799-78-9P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and HIV inhibition by phenylenebis(methylene)-linked bis-tetraazamacrocycles)

RN 172799-78-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2,5-bis(1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradec-1-ylmethyl)-, monoacetate octahydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

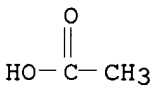
CM 1

CRN 172799-77-8
CMF C29 H54 N8 O2



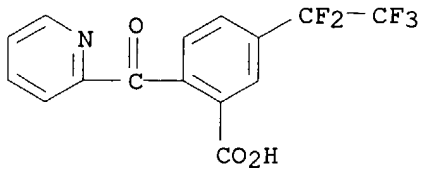
CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



L42 ANSWER 24 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:752272 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:217716
TITLE: 4-(2-Pyridyl)-2,2-dimethylnaphthalen-1-ones as new potassium channel activators with increased airways selectivity
AUTHOR(S): Almansa, Carmen; Gomez, Luis A.; Cavalcanti, Fernando L.; Rodriguez, Ricardo; Garcia-Rafanell, Julian; Forn, Javier
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Cent., J. Uriach & Cia. S. A., Barcelona, 08026, Spain
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1995), 5(16), 1833-8
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A new series of 4-(2-pyridyl)-2,2-dimethylnaphthalen-1-one potassium channel activators has been prepared and their in vitro relaxant activities in isolated rat portal vein and guinea-pig tracheal spirals as well as their hypotensive and bronchodilatory effects have been evaluated. Oxidation of the pyridyl nitrogen atom and a double bond between positions 3 and 4 provide compds. with some degree of airways selectivity.

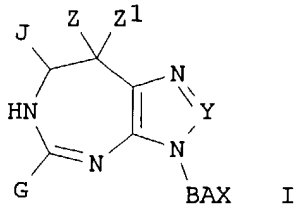
IT **168560-17-6P**
RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)
((pyridyl)methylnaphthalenones as new potassium channel activators with increased airways selectivity in relation to structure)
RN 168560-17-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-(pentafluoroethyl)-2-(2-pyridinylcarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 25 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:719139 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:112083
TITLE: Preparation of 3-substituted-3,6,7,8-tetrahydroimidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepines as inhibitors of adenosine monophosphate deaminase
INVENTOR(S): Erion, Mark David; Bookser, Brett Carder; Kasibhatla, Srinivas Rao; Gruber, Harry Edward
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gensia, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9418200	A1	19940818	WO 1994-US1342	19940203
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, UZ				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9461349	A1	19940829	AU 1994-61349	19940203
EP 683781	A1	19951129	EP 1994-907992	19940203
EP 683781	B1	20040421		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08506344	T2	19960709	JP 1994-518278	19940203
AT 264859	E	20040515	AT 1994-907992	19940203
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-12841 A	19930203
			WO 1994-US1342 W	19940203

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:112083
GI



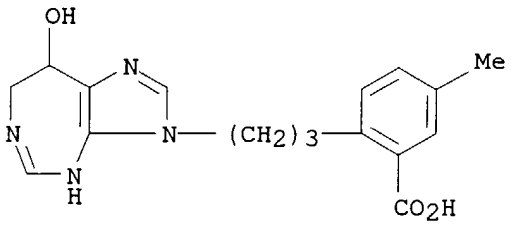
I

AB Title compds. [I; Y = CK, N; K = H, halo, N3, amino; G = H, alkyl, amino; Z = N3, OH, thio, acyloxy, thioacyloxy; Z1, J = H, alkyl; B = alkylene, alkylenylaryl, alkylenylamino, alkylenoxy, hydroxylated or halogenated alkylene, etc.; A = bond, divalent (substituted) alicyclyl, heteroalicyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl; X = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, OH, acyloxy, thio, amino, N3, cyano, CO2H, carboxyalkyl, tetrazolyl, etc.], were prepared Thus, 6,7-dihydroimidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-8(3H)-one (preparation given) was treated with NaH and then with NaI and the appropriate electrophile in DMF; the alkylation product was reduced with NaBH4 to give, e.g., 3-heptylcoformycin aglycon. The latter inhibited AMPDA with Ki = 10 μM and at 30 μg/kg/min in rabbits gave 81% recovery of left ventricular function following myocardial ischemia.

IT **165803-03-2P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of substituted tetrahydroimidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepines as inhibitors of adenosine monophosphate deaminase)

RN 165803-03-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[3-(7,8-dihydro-8-hydroxyimidazo[4,5-d][1,3]diazepin-3(4H)-yl)propyl]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 26 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:227816 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:45681
TITLE: The synthesis and biological activity of tetrahydroquinoline angiotensin II antagonists containing a substituted biphenyltetrazole group
AUTHOR(S): Thomas, Andrew P.; Roberts, David A.; Thomason, Douglas A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: ZENECA Pharmaceuticals, Cheshire, SK10 4TG, UK
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1994),

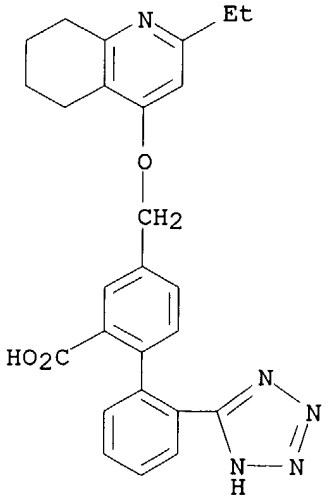
4(21), 2615-20
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 122:45681

AB The synthesis of analogs of tetrahydroquinoline angiotensin II antagonists, ZENECA ZD6888, bearing substituents on the biphenyl ring system is reported. Several of these compds. show comparable or superior activity to ZD6888 in an in vitro binding assay and in inhibition of the angiotensin II-induced pressor response in normotensive rats.

IT **160013-35-4P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and biol. activity of tetrahydroquinoline angiotensin II receptor antagonists containing substituted biphenyltetrazole group in relation to antihypertensive activity)

RN 160013-35-4 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid, 4-[[(2-ethyl-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-quinolinyl)oxy]methyl]-2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



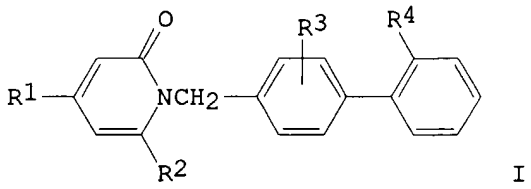
L42 ANSWER 27 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:508806 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:108806
TITLE: Preparation of N-biphenylylmethyl-2-pyridone-4-carboxylates as angiotensin II antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Dressel, Juergen; Fey, Peter; Hanko, Rudolf; Huebsch, Walter; Kraemer, Thomas; Mueller, Ulrich E.; Mueller-Gliemann, Matthias; Beuck, Martin; Kazda, Stanislav; et al.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 56 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

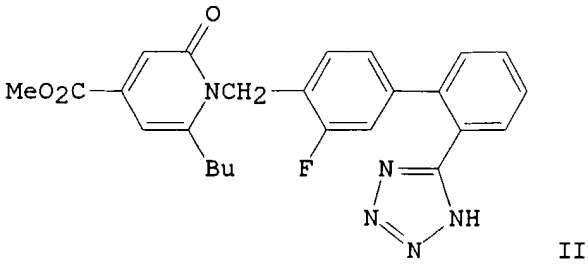
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 594019	A1	19940427	EP 1993-116404	19931011
EP 594019	B1	20000223		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 4319041	A1	19940428	DE 1993-4319041	19930608
AU 9347541	A1	19940505	AU 1993-47541	19930922
AU 670315	B2	19960711		
NO 9303591	A	19940425	NO 1993-3591	19931007
AT 189893	E	20000315	AT 1993-116404	19931011
ES 2145021	T3	20000701	ES 1993-116404	19931011
PT 594019	T	20000831	PT 1993-116404	19931011
CA 2108814	AA	19940424	CA 1993-2108814	19931020
IL 107333	A1	19980104	IL 1993-107333	19931020
CZ 283482	B6	19980415	CZ 1993-2217	19931020
FI 9304646	A	19940424	FI 1993-4646	19931021
PL 176171	B1	19990430	PL 1993-300803	19931021
ZA 9307853	A	19940519	ZA 1993-7853	19931022
CN 1089260	A	19940713	CN 1993-118766	19931022
CN 1040435	B	19981028		
JP 06199838	A2	19940719	JP 1993-286167	19931022
HU 65819	A2	19940728	HU 1993-2997	19931022
RU 2118956	C1	19980920	RU 1993-48151	19931022
SK 279675	B6	19990211	SK 1993-1169	19931022
US 5596006	A	19970121	US 1995-368252	19950103
US 5863930	A	19990126	US 1995-574082	19951218
GR 3033207	T3	20000831	GR 2000-400901	20000412

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
DE 1992-4235933 A 19921023
DE 1993-4319041 A 19930608
DE 1992-4235943 A 19921023
US 1993-137661 B1 19931015
US 1995-368252 A3 19950103

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:108806
GI



I



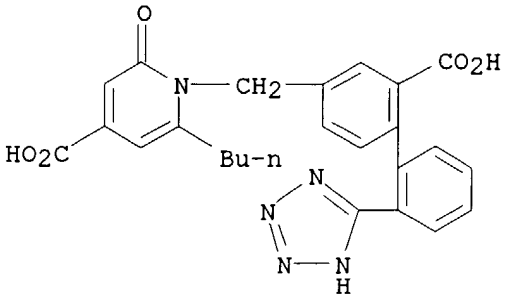
II

AB Title compds. (I; R1 = CO2H or alkoxycarbonyl; R2 = alkyl; R3 = halo, OH, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R4 = CO2H, tetrazolyl) were prepared as angiotensin II antagonists (no data). Thus, 2-(MeO)C6H4CO2H was amidated by H2NCMe2CH2OH and the cyclized product coupled with 3,4-FMeC6H3Br to give, after hydrolysis, 3,4-FMeC6H3C6H4(CN)-2 which was converted in 3 steps to 3,4-FMeC6H3C6H4R4-2 (R4 = triphenylmethyltetrazol-5-yl). The latter was condensed with 6-butyl-4-methoxycarbonyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydropyridine to give, after deprotection, title compound II.

IT **156001-38-6P 156001-47-7P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as angiotensin II antagonist)

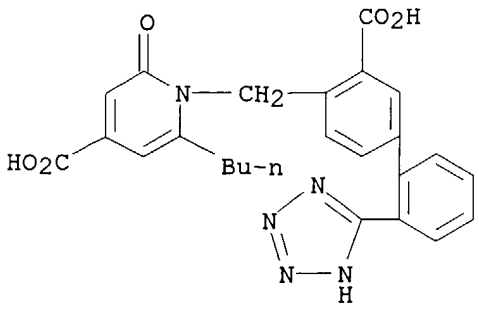
RN 156001-38-6 CAPLUS

CN 4-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-butyl-1-[[2-carboxy-2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 156001-47-7 CAPLUS

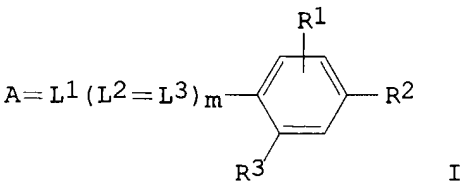
CN 4-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-butyl-1-[[3-carboxy-2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]methyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 28 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:201924 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:201924
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Hiroshi; Yamada, Taketoshi; Wakasugi, Yasuhiro; Aritomi, Yuji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 37 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04307540	A2	19921029	JP 1991-99627	19910404
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-99627	19910404

GI



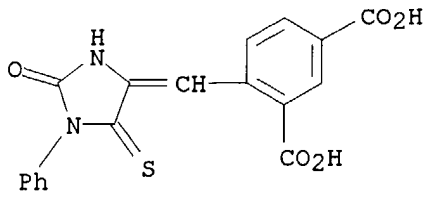
I

AB One or more photog. constituent layers in the title material contain a dispersion of solid particles of a compound represented by general structure I. For I, A = a group derived from rhodamine, hydantoin, etc.; L1-L3 = a methine group; m = 0 or 1; R1-R3 = H, (substituted) alkyl, aryl, etc. The title material is highly stable.

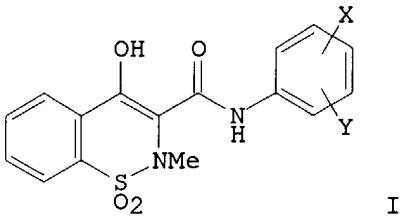
IT **147002-67-3**
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. materials containing)

RN 147002-67-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-[(2-oxo-1-phenyl-5-thioxo-4-imidazolidinylidene)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 29 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:604541 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:204541
TITLE: Potent gastroprotective agents, 3-carboxanilides of 4-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-H-1,2-benzothiazine 1,1-dioxide
AUTHOR(S): Ikeda, T.; Kakegawa, H.; Yamamoto, K.; Matsumoto, H.; Satoh, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Tokushima Bunri Univ., Tokushima, 770, Japan
SOURCE: Medicinal Chemistry Research (1992), 2(4), 225-8
CODEN: MCREEB; ISSN: 1054-2523
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

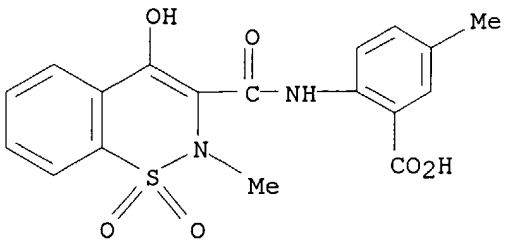


I

AB The title compds. (I, X = CO2H, H, tetrazol; Y = H, Me, OH, Cl, NO2) were found to protect the gastric mucosa from the insult of necrotizing agents such as HCl and ethanol. Among the compds. tested, the 6'-chloro-3'-carboxyl-derivative gave the strongest activity.

IT **134993-55-8**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(gastroprotective activity of, structure in relation to)

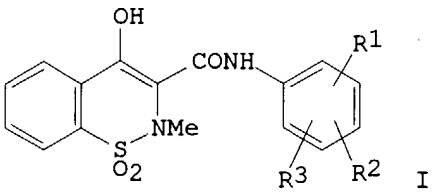
RN 134993-55-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-hydroxy-2-methyl-1,1-dioxido-2H-1,2-benzothiazin-3-yl)carbonyl]amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 30 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:471626 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:71626
TITLE: Preparation of benzothiazine 1,1-dioxide derivatives as hyaluronidase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Satoh, Toshio; Niiro, Yasunori; Kakegawa, Hisao; Matsumoto, Hitoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Hypox Laboratories, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5004742	A	19910402	US 1989-392899	19890814
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1989-392899	19890814

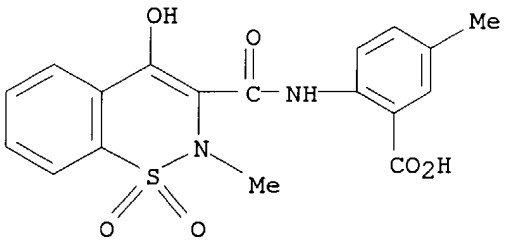
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:71626
GI



I

AB Title compds. I (R1 = HO2C, tetrazolyl; R2,R3 = H, halo, HO, O2N, cyano, F3C, HS, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, thioalkoxy) or a salt thereof, useful as antiinflammatory and antiallergic agents, are prepared To 4-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-(methoxycarbonyl)-2H-1,2-benzothiazine 1,1-dioxide was added 2-(tetrazol-5-yl)aniline and the mixture was refluxed for 24 in o-xylene to give I (R1 = 2-tetrazol-5-yl, R2 = R3 = H) (II). Similarly prepared was I (R1 = R2 = R3 = H) showed excellent inhibitory action against hyaluronidase. In test against rat plantar edema induced by carrageenin II at 200 mg/kg showed a high inhibitory action. Pharmaceutical formulations comprising I are given.

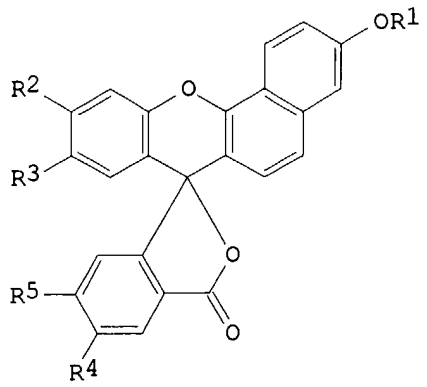
IT **134993-55-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as hyaluronidase inhibitor)
RN 134993-55-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(4-hydroxy-2-methyl-1,1-dioxido-2H-1,2-benzothiazin-3-yl)carbonyl]amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 31 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:8265 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:8265
TITLE: Fluorescent benzo[c]xanthene dyes for use in the measurement of intracellular pH
INVENTOR(S): Haugland, Richard P.; Whitaker, James
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Molecular Probes, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4945171	A	19900731	US 1987-83459	19870810
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1987-83459	19870810

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 114:8265
GI



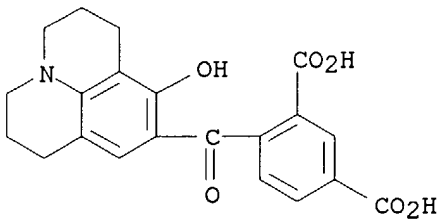
I

AB The title dyes I (R1 = H, Ac, Me; R2 = HO, AcO, Me2N, Et2N, EtNH, MeO; R3 = H, HO, halogen, Me, carboxyethyl; R4, R5 = H, CO2H, acetoxymethoxycarbonyl), which exhibit pH-dependent absorption and fluorescence spectra with pKa near the normal physiol. range, are prepared Thus, 2-(2',4'-dihydroxybenzoyl)benzylic acid was reacted with 1,6-dihydroxynaphthalene and anhydrous ZnCl2 at 160-165° for 1 h, producing I (R1 = R4 = R5 = H, R2 = R3 = OH), having pKa 7.85 and λmax (acid maximum) 480 and 508 nm, with acid fluorescence emission 539 nm.

IT **131071-63-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, with benzenetricarboxylic anhydride)

RN 131071-63-1 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-8-hydroxy-1H,5H-benzo[ij]quinolizin-9-yl)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 32 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:158261 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:158261

TITLE: Preparation and formulation of benzothiazine 1,1-dioxide derivatives as hyaluronidase inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Sato, Toshio; Niino, Yasunori; Kakegawa, Toshio; Matsumoto, Hitoshi

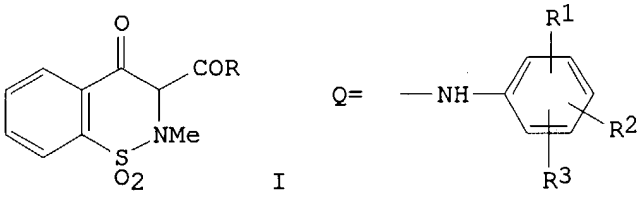
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Hypox K. K., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01228975	A2	19890912	JP 1988-55287	19880309
JP 06029271	B4	19940420		
EP 413051	A1	19910220	EP 1989-115278	19890818
EP 413051	B1	19950315		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 119892	E	19950415	AT 1989-115278	19890818
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1988-55287	19880309
			EP 1989-115278	19890818

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 112:158261
GI

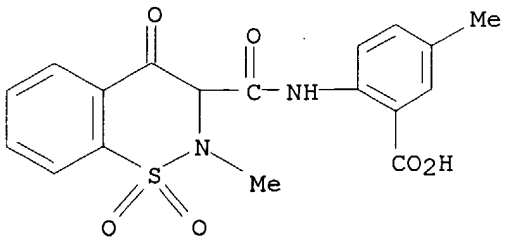


AB The title compds. (I; R = Q; R1 = CO2H, tetrazolyl; R2, R3 = H, halo, OH, NO2, cyano, CF3, SH, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarboxy, or thioalkoxy) or their enols which inhibit hyaluronidase and are useful as antiinflammatories and allergy inhibitors, are prepared by condensation of I (R = OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, halo, succinimidoyloxy) or its acid anhydride with an aniline derivative QH. Thus, a mixture of 4-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-methoxycarbonyl-2H-1,2-benzothiazine 1,1-dioxide and 2-(tetrazol-5'-yl)aniline in o-xylene was refluxed 24 h to give I [R = Q, R1 = 2-(5'-tetrazolyl), R2 = R3 = H]. I in vitro at <001 to .apprx.004 mM inhibited 50% hyaluronidase preparation from testicles vs. 0.23 mM for tranilast.

IT **126005-48-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as hyaluronidase inhibitor)

RN 126005-48-9 CAPLUS

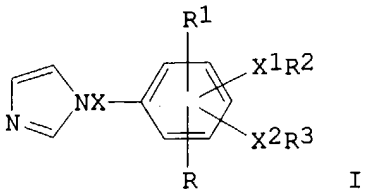
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-1,1-dioxido-4-oxo-2H-1,2-benzothiazin-3-yl)carbonyl]amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 33 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:591904 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:191904
TITLE: Imidazoles
INVENTOR(S): Thorogood, Peter Brian; Vinter, Jeremy Gilbert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wellcome Foundation Ltd., UK
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2126218	A1	19840321	GB 1983-21772	19830812
GB 2126218	B2	19860122		
US 4562199	A	19851231	US 1983-522228	19830811
FI 8302921	A	19840215	FI 1983-2921	19830812
DK 8303684	A	19840215	DK 1983-3684	19830812
AU 8317951	A1	19840216	AU 1983-17951	19830812
AU 566014	B2	19871008		
JP 59053470	A2	19840328	JP 1983-147937	19830812
EP 106060	A2	19840425	EP 1983-108010	19830812
EP 106060	A3	19850508		
EP 106060	B1	19880928		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
HU 32079	O	19840628	HU 1983-2845	19830812
HU 191627	B	19870330		
ES 524920	A1	19850116	ES 1983-524920	19830812
ZA 8305967	A	19850424	ZA 1983-5967	19830812
CA 1212115	A1	19860930	CA 1983-434523	19830812
IL 69487	A1	19870130	IL 1983-69487	19830812
AT 37539	E	19881015	AT 1983-108010	19830812
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1982-23450	19820814
			GB 1983-15567	19830607
			EP 1983-108010	19830812

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 101:191904
GI



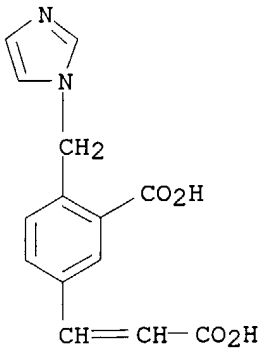
I

AB Imidazoles I (R, R1 = H, halo; R2, R3 = H, CHO, NH2, CO2H, esterified CO2H, CH2OH, carboxamido, cyano, tetrazolyl; X = alkylene, alkenylene; X1, X2 = bond, alkylene, alkenylene) were prepared Thus, 3,4-BrMeC6H3CHO was treated with (EtO)2P(O)CH2CO2Et to give 3,4-BrMeC6H3CH:CHCO2Et, which was brominated to give 3,4-Br(BrCH2)C6H3CH:CHCO2Et. The latter compound was treated with imidazole to give I [R = 3-Br, R1 = R2 = H, R3 = CO2Et, X = CH2, X1 = bond, X2 = 4-(CH:CH)], which was hydrolyzed to give the acid (II). II at 0.015 μg/mL inhibited horse thromboxane A2 synthetase in vitro by 50%.

IT **92712-68-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 92712-68-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 5-(2-carboxyethenyl)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L42 ANSWER 34 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:193539 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:193539

TITLE: 3-(Pyrrolyl and 3-indolyl)-3-diphenylamino-substituted phthalides

INVENTOR(S): Schmidt, Paul J.; Hung, William M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterling Drug Inc., USA

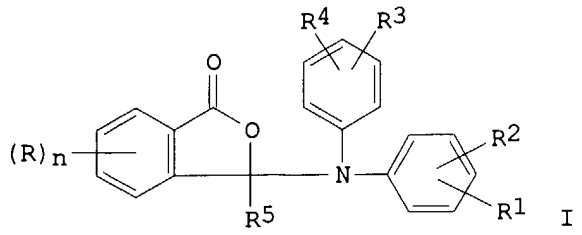
SOURCE: U.S., 13 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 4,251,092.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4431819	A	19840214	US 1980-144769	19800428
US 4182714	A	19800108	US 1977-821926	19770804
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1976-755376	19761229
			US 1977-821926	19770804
			US 1978-963955	19781127

GI



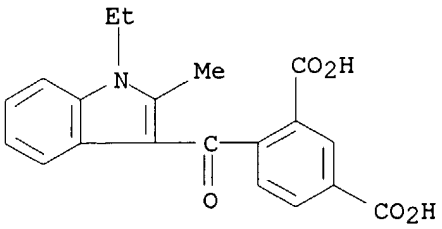
I

AB The title compds., useful as color formers (yellow to black) for pressure-sensitive carbonless duplicating, thermal marking, and hectog. or spirit-reproducing copying systems, are prepared by reaction of 2-(heteroarylcarbonyl)benzoic acids with diphenylamines and are represented by general structure I where R = dialkylamino, NO2, halo, or CO2H (or ester or salt derivative); n = 0, 1 (R = dialkylamino, NO2, carboxyl), or 1-4 (R = halo); R1-R4 = H, halo, OH, amino, etc.; and R5 = (un)substituted pyrrolyl or 3-indolyl. Thus, reaction of 2-(1-ethyl-2-methyl-3-indolylcarbonyl)benzoic acid [51389-84-5] with 4-ethoxy-N-phenylaniline [1020-54-8] at room temperature in Ac2O containing pyridine gave colorless, crystalline I (R = R2 = R3 = R4 = H, R1 = 4-OEt, R5 = 1-ethyl-2-methyl-3-indolyl) [67697-29-4] which developed a yellow colored image when dissolved in toluene and contacted with acidic clay or phenolic resin. Numerous other I were prepared

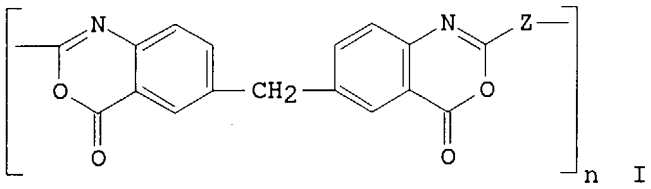
IT **67697-32-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and condensation of, with diphenylamine derivative)

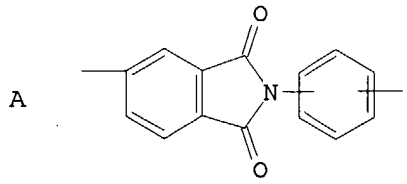
RN 67697-32-9 CAPLUS

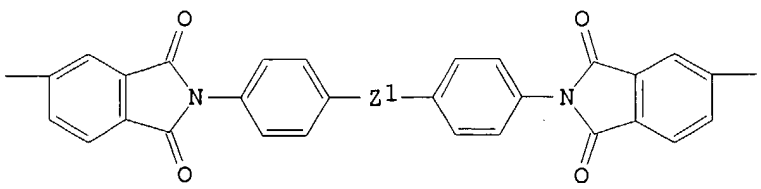
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-[(1-ethyl-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 35 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:200298 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:200298
TITLE: Copolyimides. New poly(benzoxazinone-imides)
AUTHOR(S): Neamtu, Gabriela; Bruma, Maria
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Macromol. Chem. "Petru Poni", Iasi, 6600, Rom.
SOURCE: Angewandte Makromolekulare Chemie (1982), 103, 19-27
CODEN: ANMCBO; ISSN: 0003-3146
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI







AB The title polymers [I; Z = A (m-phenylene or p-phenylene) B (Z1 = O, SO2, or CH2)] are prepared by low-temperature condensation of 4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane-3,3'-dicarboxylic acid [7330-46-3] with phthalimide-containing diacid chlorides (to give the polyamic acids) and

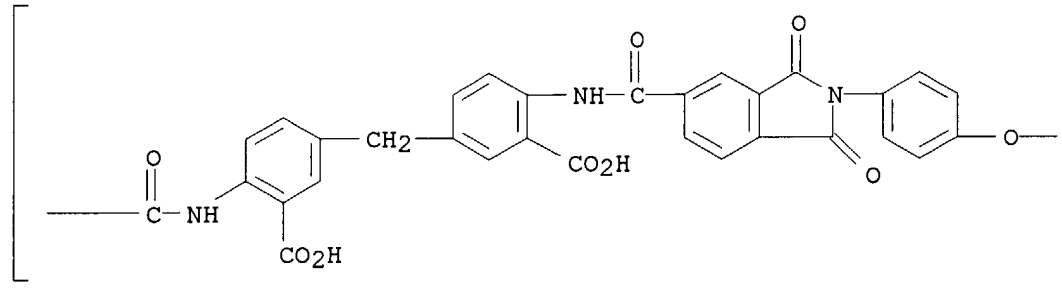
dehydration for 1 h at 200-300°. I are insol. in most organic solvents and have weight loss at 400° 1.01-4.04%. Films (28 μ) of I have dielec. consts. 3.1-4.4, dielec. loss tangent 0.0025-0.0055, elongation 4-7%, and tensile strength 210-1000 kg/cm2.

IT **81809-54-3P 81809-55-4P 81809-56-5P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and properties of)

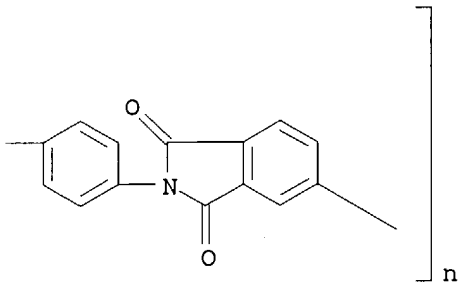
RN 81809-54-3 CAPLUS

CN Poly[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-5,2-diyl)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2,5-diyl)carbonylimino(2-carboxy-1,4-phenylene)methylene(3-carboxy-1,4-phenylene)iminocarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



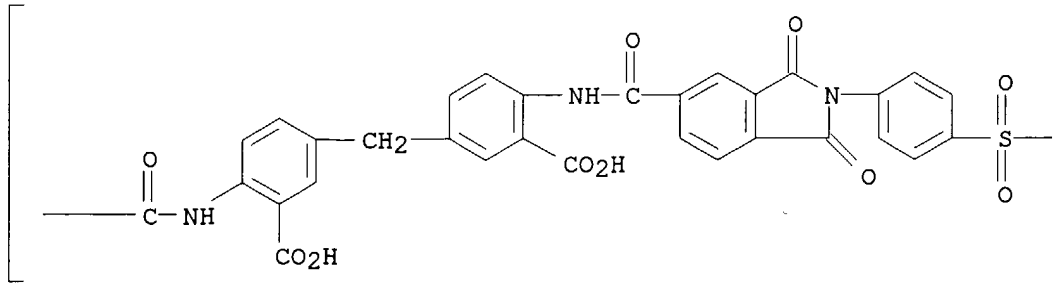
PAGE 1-B



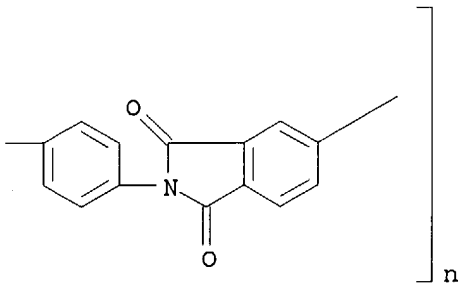
RN 81809-55-4 CAPLUS

CN Poly[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-5,2-diyl)-1,4-phenylenesulfonyl-1,4-phenylene(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2,5-diyl)carbonylimino(2-carboxy-1,4-phenylene)methylene(3-carboxy-1,4-phenylene)iminocarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

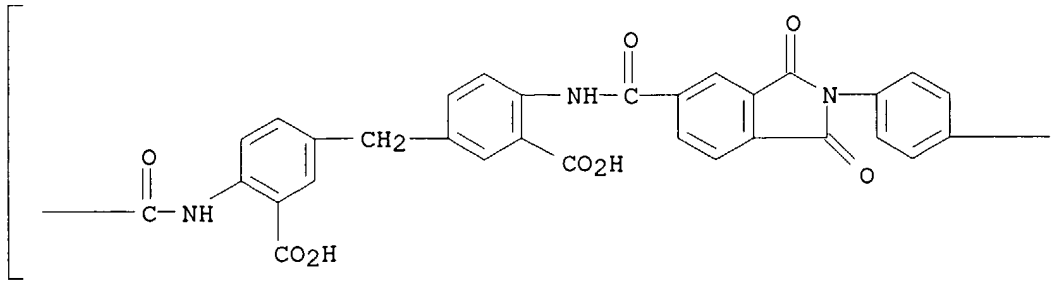


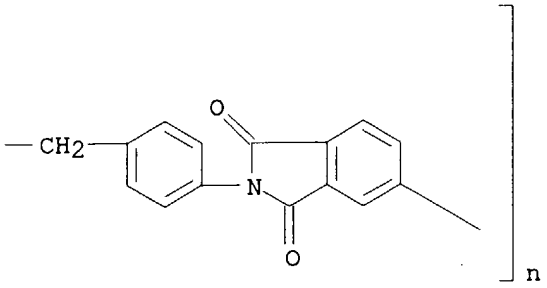
PAGE 1-B



RN 81809-56-5 CAPLUS
CN Poly[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-5,2-diyl)-1,4-phenylenemethylene-1,4-phenylene(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2,5-diyl)carbonylimino(2-carboxy-1,4-phenylene)methylene(3-carboxy-1,4-phenylene)iminocarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





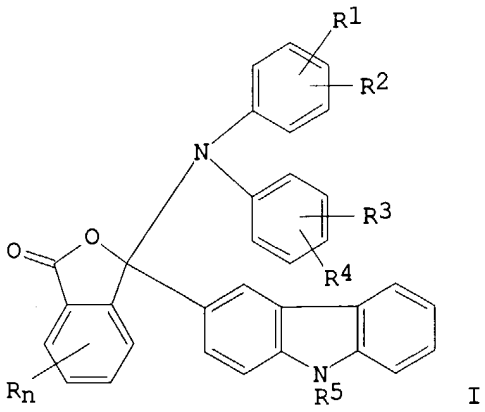
L42 ANSWER 36 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:165218 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:165218
TITLE: Carbazole containing phthalides
INVENTOR(S): Schmidt, Paul J.; Hung, William M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterling Drug Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4182714	A	19800108	US 1977-821926	19770804
GB 1564559	A	19800410	GB 1977-52685	19771219
FR 2376144	A1	19780728	FR 1977-38973	19771223
FR 2376144	B1	19841109		
AU 7732007	A1	19790628	AU 1977-32007	19771223
AU 515311	B2	19810326		
CH 628923	A	19820331	CH 1977-15996	19771223
DK 7705808	A	19780630	DK 1977-5808	19771227
BR 7708649	A	19780801	BR 1977-8649	19771227
JP 53090255	A2	19780808	JP 1977-158551	19771227
JP 62005191	B4	19870203		
AT 7709341	A	19810715	AT 1977-9341	19771227
AT 366037	B	19820310		
ES 465507	A1	19781201	ES 1977-465507	19771228
CA 1082708	A1	19800729	CA 1977-293980	19771228
NL 7714563	A	19780703	NL 1977-14563	19771229
DE 2758771	A1	19780706	DE 1977-2758771	19771229
AT 7907239	A	19820215	AT 1979-7239	19791112
AT 368451	B	19821011		
US 4431819	A	19840214	US 1980-144769	19800428
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1976-755376	19761229
			US 1976-755183	19761229
			US 1977-821926	19770804
			US 1977-821927	19770804
			AT 1977-9341	19771227

US 1978-963955 19781127

GI



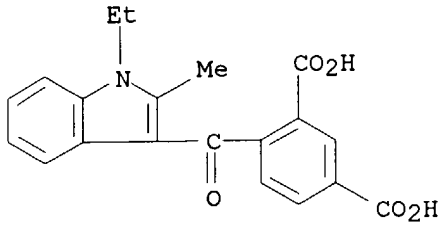
I

AB The title compds. (I), useful as color formers for pressure-sensitive copying or thermal marking systems, are described where R = dialkylamino, NO2, halo, CO2H, CO2CH2Ph, carbalkoxy, or CO2M (M = alkali metal, ammonium); n = 0-4; R1, R2, R3, and R4 = H, halo, OH, alkoxy, alkyl, phenylalkyl, CO2H, carbalkoxy, or NR6R7 (R6 = H, alkyl; R7 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkanoyl); and R5 = H or non-tertiary alkyl. Thus, 2-(9-ethyl-3-carbazolylcarbonyl)benzoic acid [67699-33-6] was treated with p-EtOC6H4NHPh [1020-54-8] in Ac2O containing pyridine to give I (n = 0; R1 = p-OEt; R2 = R3 = R4 = H; R5 = Et) [67697-56-7], which, when dissolved in toluene, gave yellow-orange images on contact with acidic clay or phenolic resin. Several other I were similarly prepared where the carbazolyl group was replaced by indolyl or pyrrolyl groups.

IT **67697-32-9P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and condensation reaction with ethoxydiphenylamine)

RN 67697-32-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-[(1-ethyl-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

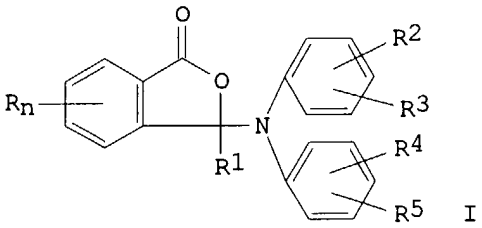


L42 ANSWER 37 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:546627 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:146627

TITLE: 3-(Diphenylamino)phthalides
INVENTOR(S): Schmidt, Paul Joseph; Hung, William Mo-Wei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterling Drug Inc., USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 63 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2758771	A1	19780706	DE 1977-2758771	19771229
US 4168378	A	19790918	US 1977-821927	19770804
US 4182714	A	19800108	US 1977-821926	19770804
BE 862217	A1	19780622	BE 1977-8600	19771222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1976-755183	19761229
			US 1976-755376	19761229
			US 1977-821926	19770804
			US 1977-821927	19770804

GI



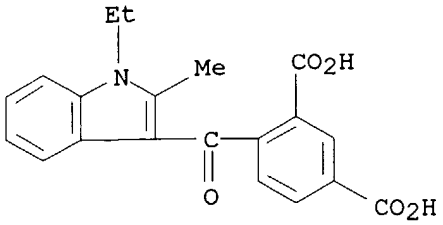
I

AB 3-(Diphenylamino)phthalides I [R = dialkylamino, NO2, halo, CO2R6 (R6 = H, alkyl, benzyl, alkali metal, NH4, or an amine conjugate acid); R1 = H, unsubstituted or N-alkylindol-3-yl, -pyrrolyl, or -carbazol-3-yl, 4-(dialkylamino)phenyl, or 9-julodinyl; R2, R3, R4, and R5 are independently H, halo, OH, alkoxy, alkylamino, etc.; n = 0, 1; but n = 1-4 when R = halo], useful as dye components in pressure-sensitive carbon-free duplicating systems and thermal marking systems, were prepared Thus, 4-Me2NC6H4COC6H4CO2H-2 treated with 4-EtOC6H4NHPh in Ac2O in the presence of urea gave I (R = R3 = R4 = R5 = H, R1 = 4-Me2NC6H4, R2 = 4-EtO), which was microencapsulated in a dispersion with isopropylbiphenyl and glutaraldehyde to give a product which became orange under pressure.

IT **67697-32-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and condensation with diphenylamines, phthalides from)

RN 67697-32-9 CAPLUS

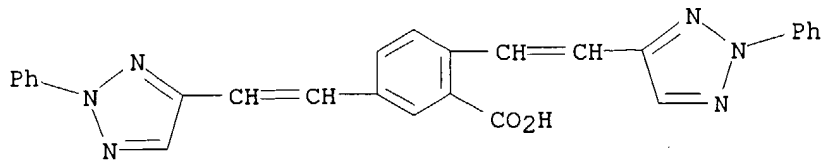
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-[(1-ethyl-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 38 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:533399 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:133399
TITLE: Triazolylstyryl compounds
INVENTOR(S): Fleck, Fritz; Schmid, Hans Rudolf
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sandoz Ltd., Switz.
SOURCE: Patentschrift (Switz.), 2 pp. Addn. to Swiss 523,897.
CODEN: SWXXAS
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

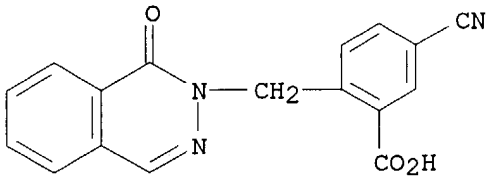
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CH 562812	A	19750613	CH 1973-50	19730102
GB 1398993	A	19750625	GB 1972-35631	19720731
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1972-35631	19720731

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Fluorescent whiteners (I, R = H, Me; R1 = H, Cl, PhSO2, CO2H, CONH2) with λmaximum 365-373 nm were prepared by condensing 2-phenyl-5-R-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxaldehyde with the corresponding 4-[(phenyltriazolyl)vinyl]toluene derivative
IT **56634-75-4P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(fluorescent brightener, preparation and absorption maximum of)
RN 56634-75-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2,5-bis[2-(2-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

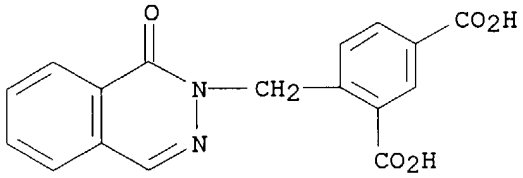


L42 ANSWER 39 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:497179 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:97179
TITLE: Reaction of phthalazino[2,3-b]phthalazine-5,12(7H,14H)-

diones with nitrous acid
AUTHOR(S): Bellasio, E.; Tuan, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A., Milan, Italy
SOURCE: Farmaco, Edizione Scientifica (1975), 30(5), 343-52
CODEN: FRPSAX; ISSN: 0430-0920
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 83:97179
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB 3,4-Dihydrophthalazin-1(2H)-one was oxidized to phthalazin-1-(2H)-one with HNO2 or FeCl3, whereas phthalazino[2,3-b]phthalazine-5,12-(7H,14H)-diones (I, R = H, F, Cl, NO2, CN) did not react with FeCl3 but were oxidized with HNO2 to give II and III depending upon the substituent R.
IT **56356-39-9P 56356-46-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 56356-39-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-cyano-2-[(1-oxo-2(1H)-phthalazinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 56356-46-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-[(1-oxo-2(1H)-phthalazinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 40 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:29083 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:29083
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:5605b-e
TITLE: Photographic sensitizing dyes
INVENTOR(S): Firestine, John C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

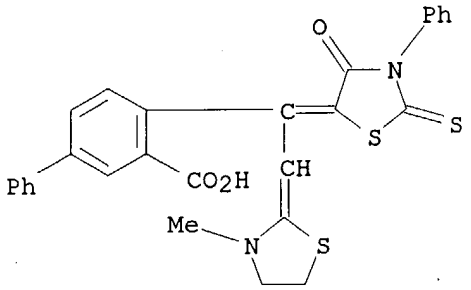
US 2778822		19570122	US	

AB Merocyanine dyes containing o-carboxyphenyl groups on the methine chain have been prepared 2-Methylthiazoline-EtI (I) (5.14 g.), 4.18 g. N-phenylrhodanine, and 15 g. phthalic anhydride were refluxed in 40 ml. dry pvridine for 3 min. to give 2.8 g. dye, m. 232-3° (from acetone), λ (in acetone) 500 mμ, sensitized AgCl-AgBr emulsion to 600 mμ, with peak at 555 mμ. Similarly I, N-ethylrhodanine, and phthalic anhydride gave 11% dye, m. 218-20° (from EtOH), λ 507 mμ, sensitized AgCl-AgBr emulsion to 585 mμ, peak at 550 mμ; 2-methylthiazoline-MeI (II) with N-phenylrhodanine and 4-phenoxyphthalic anhydride gave a dye, m. 123° (decomposition) (from C6H6-hexane), λ (in EtOH) 504 mμ, sensitivity in AgCl emulsion to 580 mμ, peak at 550 mμ; II with N-phenylrhodanine and 4-methoxyphthalic anhydride gave a dye, m. 215° (from C6H6-hexane), λ (in EtOH) 506 mμ, sensitivity in AgCl-AgBr to 590 mμ, peak 540-560 mμ; and II with N-phenylrhodanine and 4-phenylphthalic anhydride gave a dye, m. 175° (decomposition) (from C6H6-hexane), λ (in EtOH) 598 mμ, sensitivity in AgCl-AgBr to 585 mμ, peak at 545 mμ. It is claimed that these dyes are more water soluble than the usual merocyanines and thus leave less residual stain when used in photographic papers.

IT **115001-25-7**, 3-Biphenylcarboxylic acid, 4-[2-(3-methyl-2-thiazolidinylidene)-1-(4-oxo-3-phenyl-2-thioxo-5-thiazolidinylidene)ethyl]- (preparation of)

RN 115001-25-7 CAPLUS

CN 3-Biphenylcarboxylic acid, 4-[2-(3-methyl-2-thiazolidinylidene)-1-(4-oxo-3-phenyl-2-thioxo-5-thiazolidinylidene)ethyl]- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

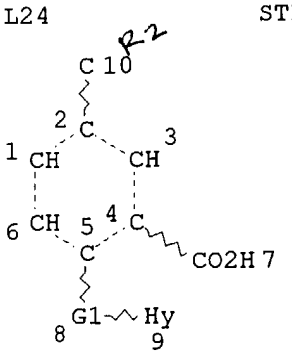


FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:00:51 ON 17 SEP 2004

L43 56 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (81809-54-3/BI OR 67697-32-9/BI OR 134993-55-8/BI OR 156001-38-6/BI OR 81809-56-5/BI OR 115001-25-7/BI OR 126005-48-9/BI OR 131071-63-1/BI OR 147002-67-3/BI OR 156001-47-7/BI OR 160013-35-4/BI OR 165803-03-2/BI OR 168560-17-6/BI OR 172799-77-8/BI OR 172799-78-9/BI OR 181025-86-5/BI OR 181217-06-1/BI OR 205185-75-7/BI OR 222984-89-6/BI OR 259802-70-5/BI OR 263872-90-8/BI OR 266341-83-7/BI OR 266341-84-8/BI OR 266341-88-2/BI OR 266341-90-6/BI OR 266341-94-0/BI OR 266341-95-1/BI OR 266341-96-2/BI OR 266342-47-6/BI OR 266342-50-1/BI OR 266342-77-2/BI OR 272441-15-3/BI OR 311349-15-2/BI OR 345205-29-0/BI OR 404028-92-8/BI OR 420788-58-5/BI OR 420788-61-0/BI OR 420788-64-3/BI OR 420788-70-1/BI OR 420788-73-4/BI OR 420788-79-0/BI OR 420789-54-4/BI OR 420790-06-3/BI OR 499217-08-2/BI OR 509081-83-8/BI OR 56356-39-9/BI OR 56356-46-8/BI OR

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:44:33 ON 17 SEP 2004)

L24 STR



X + Y = AK / Cycloalkyl

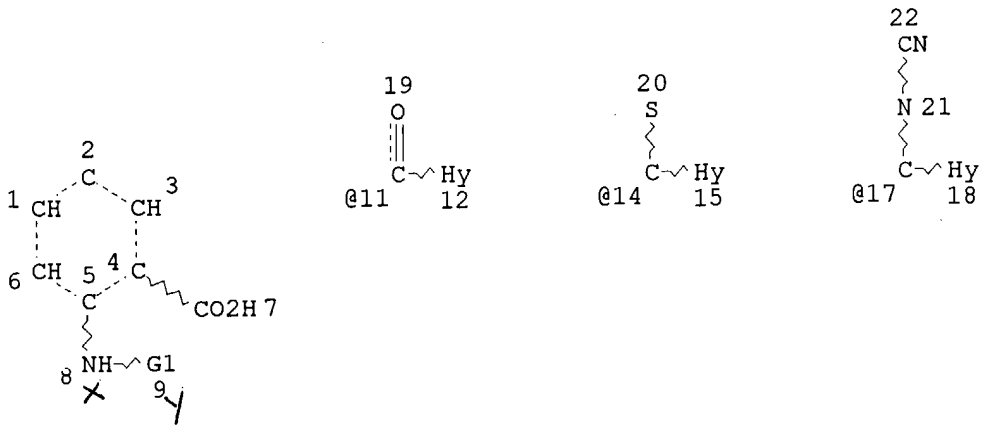
VAR G1=CB/AK
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
NSPEC IS RC AT 10
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M1 N AT 9

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC 1
NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L26 52 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L24

100.0% PROCESSED 188675 ITERATIONS 52 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

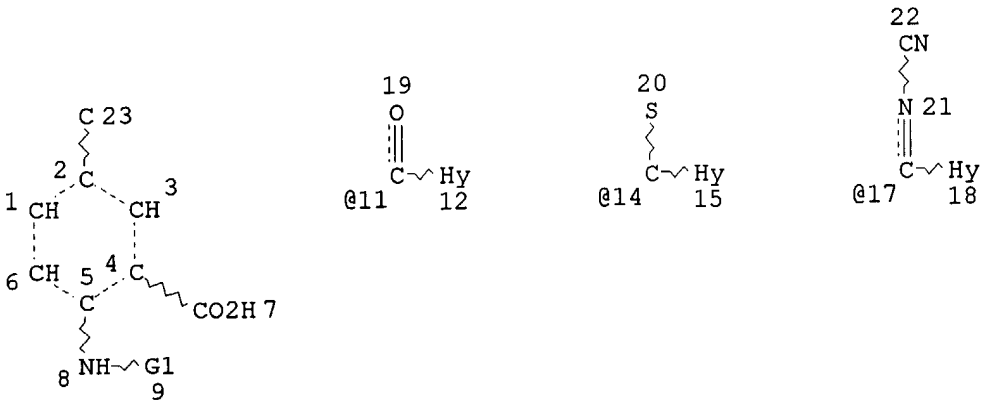
L29 STR



VAR G1=11/14/17
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 19

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L30 1430 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L29
L33 STR



VAR G1=11/14/17
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
NSPEC IS RC AT 23
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS UNS AT 12
GGCAT IS UNS AT 15
GGCAT IS UNS AT 18
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS E1 N AT 12
ECOUNT IS E1 N AT 15
ECOUNT IS E1 N AT 18

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 20

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L34 506 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L30 SSS FUL L33

100.0% PROCESSED 637 ITERATIONS 506 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.17

L39 558 L26 OR L34
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:57:24 ON 17 SEP 2004
L40 41 S L39

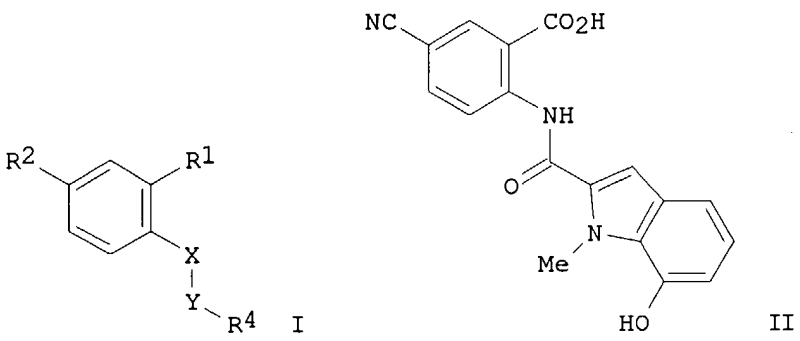
L41 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (THORARENSEN ? AND RUBLE ? AND FISHER ? AND ROMERO ?)/AU ← Applicants

L41 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:182843 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:235498
TITLE: Preparation of antibacterial benzoic acid derivatives

INVENTOR(S): **Thorarensen, Atli; Ruble, Craig J. ; Fisher, Jed F.; Romero, Donna L.** ; Beauchamp, Thomas J.; Northuis, Jill M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 500 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004018428	A1	20040304	WO 2003-US24796		20030822
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 2004110802	A1	20040610	US 2003-645802		20030820
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-405429P	P	20020823
			US 2002-430592P	P	20021203

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:235498
GI



I II

AB Title compds. I [X = NH; Y = CO, CS, C(NCN), or X and Y together form an alkene or cycloalkyl; R1 = CO2H; R2 = electron withdrawing group; R4 = (un)substituted heterocycle, provided that the heterocycle is not simultaneously substituted with a sulfonamide and a urea or thiourea] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are prepared and disclosed as antibacterial agents. Thus, e.g., II was prepared via conversion of 7-(benzyloxy)-1-methyl-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid (preparation given) to the acid chloride which is reacted with tert-butyl-2-amino-5-cyanobenzoate

then subjected to hydrolysis. For compds. of the invention, the min. inhibitory concentration was determined and found to correspond to a range of 0.0075 - >128 μg/mL. The invention provides antimicrobial agents and methods of using the agents for sterilization, sanitation, antisepsis, disinfection, and treatment of infections in mammals.

IT Infection
(bacterial; preparation of benzoic acid derivs. as antibacterial agents)

IT Antibacterial agents
Disinfectants
(preparation of benzoic acid derivs. as antibacterial agents)

IT 668972-68-7P
RL: BYP (Byproduct); PREP (Preparation)
(byproduct; preparation of benzoic acid derivs. as antibacterial agents)

IT 456-00-8P, 2-Amino-4'-fluoroacetophenone hydrochloride 704-41-6P, 1-Ethynyl-2-trifluoromethylbenzene 766-47-2P, 1-Ethynyl-2-methylbenzene 767-91-9P 1441-34-5P 1441-37-8P 3883-94-1P 3989-15-9P 5468-37-1P, 2-Aminoacetophenone hydrochloride 10199-51-6P 10199-53-8P, 1-Methyl-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid 10250-63-2P 10250-64-3P 13575-16-1P 20099-89-2P, 4-(2-Bromoacetyl)benzonitrile 21717-98-6P 21717-99-7P 24037-72-7P, 2-Amino-3'-methoxyacetophenone hydrochloride 33282-16-5P 34589-97-4P 38061-34-6P 40230-91-9P 40288-65-1P, 2-Bromo-3',4'-methylenedioxyacetophenone 50916-55-7P, 3-(2-Bromoacetyl)benzonitrile 50916-56-8P 54109-16-9P 55368-69-9P 55666-41-6P, tert-Butyl 2-nitrobenzoate 57134-53-9P, 5-Ethynyl-1,3-benzodioxole 65438-97-3P 81294-11-3P 84639-19-0P 88352-86-7P 99767-45-0P, 2-Amino-5-cyanobenzoic acid 111595-55-2P 147771-00-4P 218769-45-0P 334017-34-4P 425609-97-8P 493004-52-7P, 4-(2,6-Difluorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butynoic acid ethyl ester 637301-05-4P, 1-Iodo-2-[(4-methoxybenzyl)oxy]benzene 668261-27-6P 668261-28-7P 668262-16-6P 668262-17-7P 668262-18-8P 668968-89-6P 668968-90-9P 668969-03-7P 668969-12-8P 668969-13-9P 668969-14-0P 668969-15-1P 668969-16-2P 668969-18-4P 668969-19-5P 668969-21-9P 668969-24-2P 668969-26-4P 668969-27-5P 668969-31-1P 668969-33-3P 668969-35-5P 668969-36-6P 668969-39-9P 668969-40-2P 668969-41-3P 668969-43-5P 668969-46-8P 668969-47-9P 668969-49-1P 668969-51-5P 668969-53-7P 668969-55-9P 668969-57-1P 668969-59-3P 668969-61-7P 668969-63-9P 668969-64-0P 668969-65-1P 668969-66-2P 668969-67-3P 668969-68-4P 668969-69-5P 668969-70-8P 668969-72-0P 668969-73-1P 668969-89-9P 668969-93-5P 668969-99-1P 668970-09-0P 668970-13-6P 668970-14-7P 668970-16-9P 668970-18-1P 668970-20-5P 668970-22-7P 668970-24-9P 668970-25-0P 668970-30-7P 668970-31-8P 668970-32-9P 668970-33-0P 668970-36-3P 668970-38-5P 668970-40-9P 668970-42-1P 668970-44-3P 668970-46-5P 668970-49-8P 668970-51-2P 668970-54-5P 668970-55-6P 668970-56-7P 668970-57-8P 668970-58-9P 668970-59-0P 668970-60-3P 668970-62-5P 668970-64-7P 668970-65-8P 668970-66-9P 668970-68-1P 668970-69-2P 668970-71-6P 668970-73-8P 668970-74-9P 668970-76-1P 668970-78-3P 668970-80-7P 668970-81-8P 668970-85-2P 668970-88-5P 668970-91-0P 668970-92-1P 668970-93-2P 668970-95-4P 668970-97-6P 668970-99-8P 668971-01-5P 668971-05-9P 668971-07-1P 668971-10-6P 668971-11-7P 668971-13-9P 668971-16-2P 668971-17-3P 668971-19-5P 668971-22-0P 668971-23-1P 668971-25-3P 668971-27-5P 668971-28-6P 668971-29-7P 668971-31-1P 668971-34-4P 668971-35-5P 668971-37-7P 668971-40-2P 668971-41-3P 668971-42-4P 668971-43-5P 668971-45-7P 668971-47-9P 668971-48-0P 668971-50-4P 668971-52-6P 668971-53-7P 668971-55-9P 668971-56-0P 668971-57-1P 668971-59-3P 668971-60-6P

668971-61-7P 668971-63-9P 668971-65-1P 668971-66-2P 668971-67-3P
668971-68-4P 668971-69-5P 668971-70-8P 668971-72-0P 668971-73-1P
668971-74-2P 668971-76-4P 668971-77-5P 668971-79-7P 668971-81-1P
668971-82-2P 668971-83-3P 668971-85-5P 668971-86-6P 668971-87-7P
668971-89-9P 668971-90-2P 668971-91-3P 668971-93-5P 668971-94-6P
668971-95-7P 668971-97-9P 668971-98-0P 668971-99-1P 668972-01-8P
668972-03-0P 668972-05-2P 668972-06-3P 668972-07-4P 668972-09-6P
668972-10-9P 668972-11-0P 668972-13-2P 668972-14-3P 668972-15-4P
668972-17-6P 668972-18-7P 668972-19-8P 668972-21-2P 668972-22-3P
668972-23-4P 668972-25-6P 668972-26-7P 668972-27-8P 668972-29-0P
668972-30-3P 668972-31-4P 668972-33-6P 668972-34-7P 668972-35-8P
668972-36-9P 668972-37-0P 668972-39-2P 668972-40-5P 668972-41-6P
668972-43-8P 668972-44-9P 668972-45-0P 668972-47-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation of benzoic acid derivs. as antibacterial agents)

IT 668972-48-3P 668972-49-4P 668972-51-8P 668972-52-9P 668972-53-0P
668972-55-2P 668972-56-3P 668972-57-4P 668972-59-6P 668972-60-9P
668972-61-0P 668972-63-2P 668972-66-5P 668972-67-6P 668972-70-1P
668972-71-2P 668972-72-3P 668972-73-4P 668972-74-5P 668972-75-6P
668972-76-7P 668972-77-8P 668972-78-9P 668972-79-0P 668972-80-3P
668972-81-4P 668972-82-5P 668972-83-6P 668972-84-7P 668972-85-8P
668972-86-9P 668972-88-1P 668972-89-2P 668972-90-5P 668972-91-6P
668972-92-7P 668972-93-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; preparation of benzoic acid derivs. as antibacterial agents)

IT 167994-93-6P 247060-65-7P 339289-07-5P 355403-14-4P 404366-60-5P
405904-65-6P 518021-90-4P 550305-11-8P 666859-30-9P 668262-15-5P
668263-02-3P 668265-82-5P 668265-98-3P 668266-40-8P 668968-92-1P
668968-93-2P 668968-94-3P 668968-95-4P 668968-96-5P 668968-97-6P
668968-98-7P 668968-99-8P 668969-00-4P 668969-01-5P 668969-02-6P
668969-04-8P 668969-05-9P 668969-06-0P 668969-07-1P 668969-09-3P
668969-10-6P 668969-11-7P 668969-20-8P 668969-22-0P 668969-25-3P
668969-29-7P 668969-30-0P 668969-32-2P 668969-34-4P 668969-37-7P
668969-38-8P 668969-42-4P 668969-45-7P 668969-48-0P 668969-50-4P
668969-52-6P 668969-54-8P 668969-56-0P 668969-58-2P 668969-60-6P
668969-62-8P 668969-71-9P 668969-74-2P 668969-75-3P 668969-76-4P
668969-77-5P 668969-79-7P 668969-80-0P 668969-81-1P 668969-82-2P
668969-83-3P 668969-84-4P 668969-85-5P 668969-86-6P 668969-87-7P
668969-88-8P 668969-92-4P 668969-94-6P 668969-95-7P 668969-96-8P
668969-97-9P 668969-98-0P 668970-00-1P 668970-01-2P 668970-02-3P
668970-03-4P 668970-04-5P 668970-05-6P 668970-06-7P 668970-07-8P
668970-08-9P 668970-10-3P 668970-12-5P 668970-15-8P 668970-17-0P
668970-19-2P 668970-21-6P 668970-23-8P 668970-26-1P 668970-28-3P
668970-34-1P 668970-35-2P 668970-37-4P 668970-39-6P 668970-41-0P
668970-43-2P 668970-45-4P 668970-48-7P 668970-50-1P 668970-52-3P
668970-61-4P 668970-63-6P 668970-67-0P 668970-70-5P 668970-72-7P
668970-75-0P 668970-77-2P 668970-79-4P 668970-82-9P 668970-83-0P
668970-84-1P 668970-87-4P 668970-89-6P 668970-90-9P 668970-94-3P
668970-96-5P 668970-98-7P 668971-00-4P 668971-02-6P 668971-03-7P
668971-04-8P 668971-06-0P 668971-08-2P 668971-09-3P 668971-12-8P
668971-14-0P 668971-15-1P 668971-18-4P 668971-20-8P 668971-21-9P
668971-24-2P 668971-26-4P 668971-30-0P 668971-32-2P 668971-33-3P

668971-36-6P 668971-38-8P 668971-39-9P 668971-44-6P 668971-46-8P
668971-49-1P 668971-51-5P 668971-54-8P 668971-58-2P 668971-62-8P
668971-64-0P 668971-71-9P 668971-75-3P 668971-80-0P 668971-84-4P
668971-88-8P 668971-92-4P 668971-96-8P 668972-00-7P 668972-04-1P
668972-08-5P 668972-12-1P 668972-16-5P 668972-20-1P 668972-24-5P
668972-28-9P 668972-32-5P 668972-38-1P 668972-42-7P 668972-46-1P
668972-50-7P 668972-54-1P 668972-58-5P 668972-62-1P 668972-64-3P
668972-69-8P 668972-94-9P 668972-95-0P 668972-96-1P 668972-97-2P
668972-98-3P 668972-99-4P 668973-00-0P 668973-01-1P 668973-02-2P
668973-03-3P 668973-04-4P 668973-05-5P 668973-06-6P 668973-07-7P
668973-08-8P 668973-09-9P 668973-10-2P 668973-11-3P 668973-12-4P
668973-13-5P 668973-14-6P 668973-15-7P 668973-16-8P 668973-17-9P
668973-18-0P 668973-19-1P 668973-20-4P 668973-21-5P 668973-22-6P
668973-23-7P 668973-24-8P 668973-25-9P 668973-26-0P 668973-27-1P
668973-28-2P 668973-29-3P 668973-30-6P 668973-31-7P 668973-32-8P
668973-33-9P 668973-34-0P 668973-35-1P 668973-36-2P 668973-37-3P
668973-38-4P 668973-39-5P 668973-40-8P 668973-41-9P 668973-42-0P
668973-43-1P 668973-44-2P 668973-45-3P 668973-46-4P 668973-47-5P
668973-48-6P 668973-49-7P 668973-50-0P 668973-51-1P 668973-52-2P
668973-53-3P 668973-54-4P 668973-55-5P 668973-56-6P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzoic acid derivs. as antibacterial agents)

IT 668973-57-7P 668973-58-8P 668973-59-9P 668973-60-2P 668973-61-3P
668973-62-4P 668973-63-5P 668973-64-6P 668973-65-7P 668973-66-8P
668973-67-9P 668973-68-0P 668973-69-1P 668973-70-4P 668973-71-5P
668973-72-6P 668973-73-7P 668973-74-8P 668973-75-9P 668973-76-0P
668973-77-1P 668973-78-2P 668973-79-3P 668973-80-6P 668973-81-7P
668973-82-8P 668973-83-9P 668973-84-0P 668973-85-1P 668973-86-2P
668973-87-3P 668973-88-4P 668973-89-5P 668973-90-8P 668973-91-9P
668973-92-0P 668973-93-1P 668973-94-2P 668973-95-3P 668973-96-4P
668973-97-5P 668973-98-6P 668973-99-7P 668974-00-3P 668974-01-4P
668974-02-5P 668974-03-6P 668974-04-7P 668974-05-8P 668974-06-9P
668974-07-0P 668974-08-1P 668974-09-2P 668974-10-5P 668974-11-6P
668974-12-7P 668974-13-8P 668974-14-9P 668974-15-0P 668974-16-1P
668974-17-2P 668974-18-3P 668974-19-4P 668974-20-7P 668974-21-8P
668974-22-9P 668974-23-0P 668974-24-1P 668974-25-2P 668974-26-3P
668974-27-4P 668974-28-5P 668974-29-6P 668974-30-9P 668974-31-0P
668974-32-1P 668974-33-2P 668974-34-3P 668974-35-4P 668974-36-5P
668974-37-6P 668974-38-7P 668974-39-8P 668974-40-1P 668974-41-2P
668974-42-3P 668974-43-4P 668974-44-5P 668974-45-6P 668974-46-7P
668974-47-8P 668974-48-9P 668974-49-0P 668974-50-3P 668974-51-4P
668974-52-5P 668974-53-6P 668974-54-7P 668974-55-8P 668974-56-9P
668974-57-0P 668974-58-1P 668974-59-2P 668974-60-5P 668974-61-6P
668974-62-7P 668974-63-8P 668974-64-9P 668974-65-0P 668974-66-1P
668974-67-2P 668974-68-3P 668974-69-4P 668974-70-7P 668974-71-8P
668974-72-9P 668974-73-0P 668974-74-1P 668974-75-2P 668974-76-3P
668974-77-4P 668974-78-5P 668974-79-6P 668974-80-9P 668974-81-0P
668974-82-1P 668974-83-2P 668974-84-3P 668974-85-4P 668974-86-5P
668974-87-6P 668974-88-7P 668974-89-8P 668974-90-1P 668974-91-2P
668974-92-3P 668974-93-4P 668974-94-5P 668974-95-6P 668974-96-7P
668974-97-8P 668974-98-9P 668974-99-0P 668975-00-6P 668975-01-7P
668975-02-8P 668975-03-9P 668975-04-0P 668975-05-1P 668975-06-2P
668975-07-3P 668975-08-4P 668975-09-5P 668975-10-8P 668975-11-9P
668975-12-0P 668975-13-1P 668975-14-2P 668975-15-3P 668975-16-4P

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

668975-17-5P 668975-18-6P 668975-19-7P 668975-20-0P 668975-21-1P
668975-22-2P 668975-23-3P 668975-24-4P 668975-25-5P 668975-26-6P
668975-27-7P 668975-28-8P 668975-29-9P 668975-30-2P 668975-31-3P
668975-32-4P 668975-33-5P 668975-34-6P 668975-35-7P 668975-36-8P
668975-37-9P 668975-38-0P 668975-39-1P 668975-40-4P 668975-41-5P
668975-42-6P 668975-43-7P 668975-44-8P 668975-45-9P 668975-46-0P
668975-47-1P 668975-48-2P 668975-49-3P 668975-50-6P 668975-51-7P
668975-52-8P 668975-53-9P 668975-54-0P 668975-55-1P 668975-56-2P
668975-57-3P 668975-58-4P 668975-59-5P 668975-60-8P 668975-61-9P
668975-62-0P 668975-63-1P 668975-64-2P 668975-65-3P 668975-66-4P
668975-67-5P 668975-68-6P 668975-69-7P 668975-70-0P 668975-71-1P
668975-72-2P 668975-73-3P 668975-74-4P 668975-75-5P 668975-76-6P
668975-77-7P 668975-78-8P 668975-79-9P 668975-80-2P 668975-81-3P
668975-82-4P 668975-83-5P 668975-84-6P 668975-85-7P 668975-86-8P
668975-87-9P 668975-88-0P 668975-89-1P 668975-90-4P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzoic acid derivs. as antibacterial agents)

IT 668975-91-5P 668975-92-6P 668975-93-7P 668975-94-8P 668975-95-9P
668975-96-0P 668975-97-1P 668975-98-2P 668975-99-3P 668976-00-9P
668976-01-0P 668976-02-1P 668976-03-2P 668976-04-3P 668976-05-4P
668976-06-5P 668976-07-6P 668976-08-7P 668976-09-8P 668976-10-1P
668976-11-2P 668976-12-3P 668976-13-4P 668976-14-5P 668976-15-6P
668976-16-7P 668976-17-8P 668976-18-9P 668976-19-0P 668976-20-3P
668976-21-4P 668976-22-5P 668976-23-6P 668976-24-7P 668976-25-8P
668976-26-9P 668976-27-0P 668976-28-1P 668976-29-2P 668976-30-5P
668976-31-6P 668976-32-7P 668976-33-8P 668976-34-9P 668976-35-0P
668976-36-1P 668976-37-2P 668976-38-3P 668976-39-4P 668976-40-7P
668976-41-8P 668976-42-9P 668976-43-0P 668976-44-1P 668976-45-2P
668976-46-3P 668976-47-4P 668976-48-5P 668976-49-6P 668976-50-9P
668976-51-0P 668976-52-1P 668976-53-2P 668976-54-3P 668976-55-4P
668976-56-5P 668976-57-6P 668976-58-7P 668976-59-8P 668976-60-1P
668976-61-2P 668976-62-3P 668976-63-4P 668976-64-5P 668976-65-6P
668976-66-7P 668976-67-8P 668976-68-9P 668976-69-0P 668976-70-3P
668976-71-4P 668976-72-5P 668976-73-6P 668976-74-7P 668976-75-8P
668976-76-9P 668976-77-0P 668976-78-1P 668976-79-2P 668976-80-5P
668976-81-6P 668976-82-7P 668976-83-8P 668976-84-9P 668976-85-0P
668976-86-1P 668976-87-2P 668976-88-3P 668976-89-4P 668976-90-7P
668976-91-8P 668976-92-9P 668976-93-0P 668976-94-1P 668976-95-2P
668976-96-3P 668976-97-4P 668976-98-5P 668976-99-6P 668977-00-2P
668977-01-3P 668977-02-4P 668977-03-5P 668977-04-6P 668977-05-7P
668977-06-8P 668977-07-9P 668977-08-0P 668977-09-1P 668977-10-4P
668977-11-5P 668977-12-6P 668977-13-7P 668977-14-8P 668977-15-9P
668977-16-0P 668977-17-1P 668977-18-2P 668977-19-3P 668977-20-6P
668977-21-7P 668977-22-8P 668977-23-9P 668977-24-0P 668977-25-1P
668977-26-2P 668977-27-3P 668977-28-4P 668977-29-5P 668977-30-8P
668977-31-9P 668977-32-0P 668977-33-1P 668977-34-2P 668977-35-3P
668977-36-4P 668977-37-5P 668977-38-6P 668977-39-7P 668977-40-0P
668977-41-1P 668977-42-2P 668977-43-3P 668977-44-4P 668977-45-5P
668977-47-7P 668977-48-8P 668977-49-9P 668977-50-2P 668977-51-3P
668977-52-4P 668977-53-5P 668977-54-6P 668977-55-7P 668977-56-8P
668977-57-9P 668977-58-0P 668977-59-1P 668977-60-4P 668977-61-5P
668977-62-6P 668977-63-7P 668977-64-8P 668977-65-9P 668977-66-0P
668977-67-1P 668977-68-2P 668977-69-3P 668977-70-6P 668977-71-7P
668977-72-8P 668977-74-0P 668977-75-1P 668977-76-2P 668977-77-3P

668977-78-4P 668977-79-5P 668977-80-8P 668977-81-9P 668977-82-0P
668977-83-1P 668977-84-2P 668977-85-3P 668977-86-4P 668977-87-5P
668977-88-6P 668977-89-7P 668977-90-0P 668977-91-1P 668977-92-2P
668977-93-3P 668977-94-4P 668977-95-5P 668977-96-6P 668977-97-7P
668977-98-8P 668977-99-9P 668978-00-5P 668978-01-6P 668978-02-7P
668978-03-8P 668978-04-9P 668978-05-0P 668978-06-1P 668978-07-2P
668978-08-3P 668978-09-4P 668978-10-7P 668978-11-8P 668978-12-9P
668978-13-0P 668978-14-1P 668978-15-2P 668978-16-3P 668978-17-4P
668978-18-5P 668978-19-6P 668978-20-9P 668978-21-0P 668978-22-1P
668978-23-2P 668978-24-3P 668978-25-4P 668978-26-5P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzoic acid derivs. as antibacterial agents)

IT 668978-27-6P 668978-28-7P 668978-29-8P 668978-30-1P 668978-31-2P
668978-32-3P 668978-33-4P 668978-34-5P 668978-35-6P 668978-36-7P
668978-37-8P 668978-38-9P 668978-39-0P 668978-40-3P 668978-41-4P
668978-42-5P 668978-43-6P 668978-44-7P 668978-45-8P 668978-46-9P
668978-47-0P 668978-48-1P 668978-49-2P 668978-50-5P 668978-51-6P
668978-52-7P 668978-53-8P 668978-54-9P 668978-55-0P 668978-56-1P
668978-57-2P 668978-58-3P 668978-59-4P 668978-60-7P 668978-61-8P
668978-62-9P 668978-63-0P 668978-64-1P 668978-65-2P 668978-66-3P
668978-67-4P 668978-68-5P 668978-69-6P 668978-70-9P 668978-71-0P
668978-72-1P 668978-73-2P 668978-74-3P 668978-75-4P 668978-76-5P
668978-77-6P 668978-78-7P 668978-79-8P 668978-80-1P 668978-81-2P
668978-82-3P 668978-83-4P 668978-84-5P 668978-85-6P 668978-86-7P
668978-87-8P 668978-88-9P 668978-89-0P 668978-90-3P 668978-91-4P
668978-92-5P 668978-93-6P 668978-94-7P 668978-95-8P 668978-96-9P
668978-97-0P 668978-98-1P 668978-99-2P 668979-00-8P 668979-01-9P
668979-02-0P 668979-03-1P 668979-04-2P 668979-05-3P 668979-06-4P
668979-07-5P 668979-08-6P 668979-09-7P 668979-10-0P 668979-11-1P
668979-12-2P 668979-13-3P 668979-14-4P 668979-16-6P 668979-17-7P
668979-18-8P 668979-19-9P 668979-20-2P 668979-21-3P 668979-22-4P
668979-23-5P 668979-24-6P 668979-25-7P 668979-26-8P 668979-27-9P
668979-28-0P 668979-29-1P 668979-30-4P 668979-31-5P 668979-32-6P
668979-33-7P 668979-34-8P 668979-35-9P 668979-36-0P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of benzoic acid derivs. as antibacterial agents)

IT 135484-83-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of benzoic acid derivs. as antibacterial agents)

IT 64113-91-3P, tert-Butyl 2-aminobenzoate 668969-08-2P 668969-44-6P
668972-02-9P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(reactant; preparation of benzoic acid derivs. as antibacterial agents)

IT 668969-17-3P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(reactant; preparation of benzoic acid derivs. as antibacterial agents)

IT 62-53-3, Aniline, reactions 67-63-0, Isopropanol, reactions 70-11-1,

2-Bromo-1-phenylethanone 71-41-0, 1-Pentanol, reactions 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, reactions 95-92-1, Diethyl oxalate 96-54-8, N-Methylpyrrole 98-00-0, 2-Furanmethanol 98-09-9, Benzenesulfonyl chloride 98-86-2, Acetophenone, reactions 98-88-4, Benzoyl chloride 100-39-0, Benzyl bromide 100-46-9, Benzylamine, reactions 100-49-2, Cyclohexane methanol 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, reactions 100-72-1 103-80-0, Phenylacetyl chloride 106-95-6, Allyl bromide, reactions 107-98-2 109-86-4, 2-Methoxyethanol 109-89-7, Diethylamine, reactions 110-89-4, Piperidine, reactions 110-91-8, Morpholine, reactions 111-27-3, Hexyl alcohol, reactions 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, reactions 111-90-0, 2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethanol 123-75-1, Pyrrolidine, reactions 137-00-8, 2-(4-Methyl-1,3-thiazol-5-yl)ethanol 139-02-6, Sodium phenoxide 142-84-7, Dipropylamine 273-53-0, Benzoxazole 349-88-2, 4-Fluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride 437-81-0, 2,6-Difluorobenzaldehyde 444-29-1, 1-Iodo-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzene 453-20-3, Tetrahydrofuran-3-ol 529-28-2 552-16-9, 2-Nitrobenzoic acid 584-02-1, Pentan-3-ol 598-21-0, Bromoacetyl bromide 603-67-8 615-37-2, 1-Iodo-2-methylbenzene 623-47-2, Ethyl propiolate 638-45-9, 1-Iodohexane 642-91-1, 2,1-Benzisoxazole-3-carboxylic acid 673-32-5, Prop-1-ynylbenzene 766-46-1, 1-Bromo-2-ethynylbenzene 766-49-4, 1-Ethynyl-2-fluorobenzene 768-60-5, 1-Ethynyl-4-methoxybenzene 768-70-7, 1-Ethynyl-3-methoxybenzene 811-51-8, Sodium ethanethiolate 816-40-0, 1-Bromobutan-2-one 824-94-2, 4-Methoxybenzyl chloride 865-47-4 873-31-4 932-96-7, 4-Chloro-N-methylaniline 1066-54-2, Ethynyltrimethylsilane 1193-81-3, 1-Cyclohexylethanol 1423-27-4, 2-(Trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid 1440-61-5, 4-(Chloroacetyl)morpholine 1445-91-6 1489-69-6, Cyclopropylcarboxaldehyde 1823-14-9 1939-99-7, α-Toluenesulfonyl chloride 2081-44-9, Tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ol 2632-13-5, 2-Bromo-4'-methoxyacetophenone 2919-23-5, Cyclobutyl alcohol 3162-29-6 3663-82-9 4415-82-1, Cyclobutane methanol 4463-42-7, Benzylboronic acid 4755-77-5, Ethyl 2-chloro-2-oxoacetate 5006-22-4, Cyclobutylcarbonyl chloride 5101-44-0, 2-Ethynylphenol 5437-67-2 5532-86-5, Benzyl cyanoformate 5876-51-7, 5-Iodo-1,3-benzodioxole 5963-75-7, Pent-4-ynylcyclohexane 6180-61-6 10177-29-4, 4-Chloronicotinic acid 10312-83-1, Methoxyacetaldehyde 10557-85-4, 4-Iodo-3,5-dimethylisoxazole 14282-76-9, 2-Bromo-3-methylthiophene 14347-78-5, (R)-(-)-2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4-methanol 16419-60-6, o-Tolylboronic acid 16545-68-9, Cyclopropyl alcohol 18144-47-3 20849-78-9, 4-(2-Chloroethyl)benzoic acid 25658-80-4, 5-Chloroindoline 26793-98-6 28691-47-6, 1,2-Benzisoxazole-3-carboxylic acid 28691-51-2, 5-Nitro-1,2-benzisoxazole-3-carboxylic acid 33332-25-1, Methyl 5-chloropyrazine-2-carboxylate 35590-37-5, 5-Bromonicotinonitrile 38870-89-2, Methoxyacetyl chloride 39499-34-8, 5-Methylisoxazole-3-carbonyl chloride 39947-47-2 52377-28-3, Nalidixic acid chloride 52727-57-8, Methyl 2-amino-5-bromobenzoate 57764-49-5 57848-46-1, 4-Bromo-2-fluorobenzaldehyde 59985-82-9, 5-Phenylisoxazole-3-carboxaldehyde 78887-39-5, 3-Acetamidophenylboronic acid 83067-20-3, 5-[(tert-Butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]pentan-1-ol 84639-06-5 84978-66-5 90607-21-9 93777-26-5, 5-Bromo-2-fluorobenzaldehyde 94108-56-2, 4-(Trifluoromethoxy)benzenesulfonyl chloride 99767-45-0D, resin bound 102191-92-4 103529-16-4, 2-[(Trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]aniline 107099-99-0, 2,5-Dimethoxyphenylboronic acid 138716-36-6 149104-88-1, 4-Methylsulfonylphenylboronic acid 159847-81-1 169760-16-1 203259-52-3 288570-28-5 308103-40-4, 2-Acetylphenylboronic acid 389621-84-5 651780-27-7 668262-50-8 668262-53-1 668968-91-0

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

668969-23-1 668969-28-6 668969-78-6 668969-90-2 668969-91-3
668970-11-4 668970-27-2 668970-29-4 668970-53-4 668971-78-6
668972-65-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactant; preparation of benzoic acid derivs. as antibacterial agents)

IT 668970-86-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactant; preparation of benzoic acid derivs. as antibacterial agents)

IT 556-52-5, Glycidol
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; preparation of benzoic acid derivs. as antibacterial agents)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 40 L40 NOT L41 <- Eliminates applicants

=> sel hit l42 1-40 rn
E1 THROUGH E56 ASSIGNED

L42 ANSWER 1 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:610206 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:134046
TITLE: Method for determining molecular affinities for human serum albumin
INVENTOR(S): Sarver, Ronald Waldo, Jr.; Thorarensen, Atli
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004063749	A1	20040729	WO 2003-IB6265	20031219

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-438709P P 20030108
US 2003-440680P P 20030117

AB The invention features a fluorescent spectroscopic method for determining mol.
affinities of test compds. for human serum albumin using a probe compound which binds a plurality of binding sites. The method includes monitoring

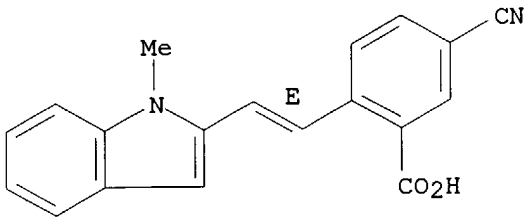
a fluorescent signal from a probe compound to determine the mol. affinities of certain drug candidates.

IT **727682-29-3P**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(fluorescent spectroscopic method for determining mol. affinities for human serum albumin of compds. such as drug candidates by monitoring signal from fluorescent probe)

RN 727682-29-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 5-cyano-2-[(1E)-2-(1-methyl-1H-indol-2-yl)ethenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L42 ANSWER 2 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:453211 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:23541
TITLE: Preparation of isothiazolylbenzoxazinones as agrochemical microbicides
INVENTOR(S): Assmann, Lutz; Kitagawa, Yoshinori; Shigyo, Takuma; Oelgemoeller, Michael; Sawada, Haruko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Cropscience Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004046140	A1	20040603	WO 2003-EP12475	20031108

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ

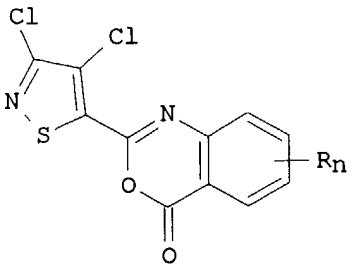
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,

GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

JP 2004168707	A2	20040617	JP 2002-336329	20021120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-336329	A 20021120

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:23541

GI



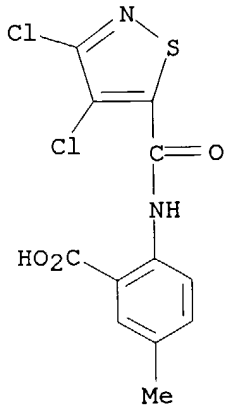
I

AB Title compds. (I; R = halo, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfonyl, acylamino, Ph, PhO, CO2H, dialkylsulfamoyl, acylamino, etc.; adjacent pairs of R may form alkylene, alkenylene, alkylenedioxy, haloalkylenedioxy groups; n = 0-4), were prepared Thus, 2-(3,4-dichloroisothiazol-5-ylcarbonylamino)-5-bromobenzoic acid (preparation given) was refluxed 2 h with Ac2O to give 2-(3,4-dichloroisothiazol-5-yl)-6-bromo-4H-oxo-3,1-benzoxazine. Numerous I at 500 ppm gave >80% control of Pyricularia oryzae on rice.

IT **698391-18-3P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of isothiazolylbenzoxazinones as agrochem. microbicides)

RN 698391-18-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(3,4-dichloro-5-isothiazolyl)carbonyl]amino]-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L42 ANSWER 3 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:182832 CAPLUS

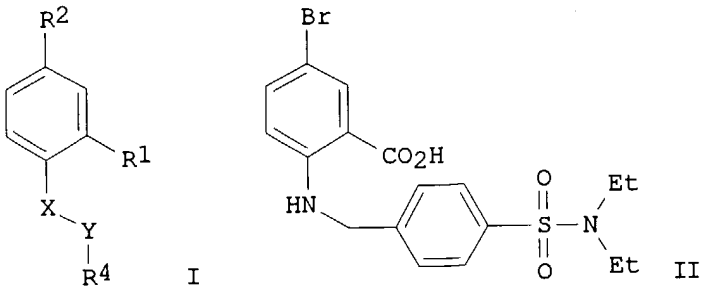
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:235497
TITLE: Preparation of aminoarylbenzoic acid derivatives as antibacterial agents for use as disinfectants and therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Thorarensen, Atli; Ruble, Craig J.; Romero, Donna L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 359 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004018414	A2	20040304	WO 2003-US24797	20030822
WO 2004018414	A3	20040617		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-405464P P 20020823
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:235497
GI



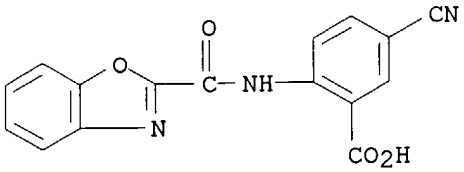
I II

AB The title compds. I [X = NH; Y = CO, CS, C=NCN, or X and Y together form an alkene, or cycloalkyl; R1 = CO2H; R2 = electron withdrawing group; R4 = (un)substituted aryl with provisions] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are prepared and disclosed as antibacterial agents. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by conversion of 4-(chlorosulfonyl)benzoic acid to the acid chloride then amidated with Me 2-amino-5-bromobenzoate with subsequent reaction with di-Et amine and hydrolysis to give the benzoic acid moiety. In assays, the min. inhibitory concentration values (μg/mL)

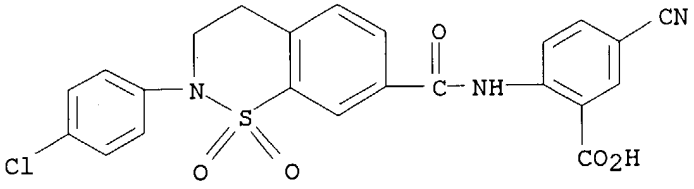
ranged from 0.125 - >128. As antibacterial agents I are useful for sterilization, sanitation, antisepsis, and disinfection. Claims for therapeutic use of I as an antibacterial agent are made.

IT **668262-15-5P 668263-02-3P 668263-33-0P**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(target compound; preparation of aminoarylbenzoic acid derivs. as antibacterial agents)

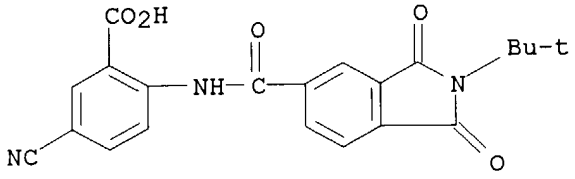
RN 668262-15-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(2-benzoxazolylcarbonyl)amino]-5-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 668263-02-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,4-dihydro-1,1-dioxido-2H-1,2-benzothiazin-7-yl]carbonyl]amino]-5-cyano- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 668263-33-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 5-cyano-2-[[[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-1H-isoindol-5-yl]carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



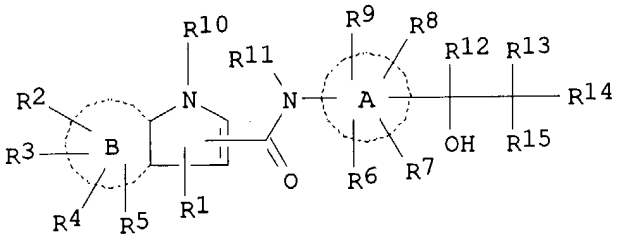
L42 ANSWER 4 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:875249 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:364824
TITLE: Preparation of indole-2-carboxamide derivatives as glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors for treatment of diabetes

INVENTOR(S): Onda, Kenichi; Suzuki, Takayuki; Shiraki, Ryota; Yonetoku, Yasuhiro; Ogiyama, Takashi; Maruyama, Tatsuya; Momose, Kazuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yamanouchi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

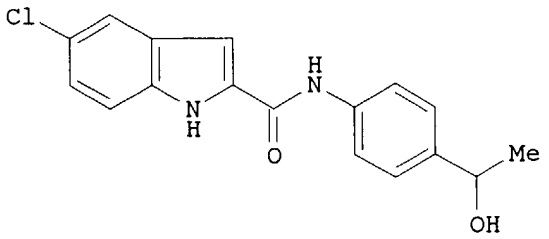
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003091213	A1	20031106	WO 2003-JP5198	20030423

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-123926 A 20020425
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:364824
GI



I



II

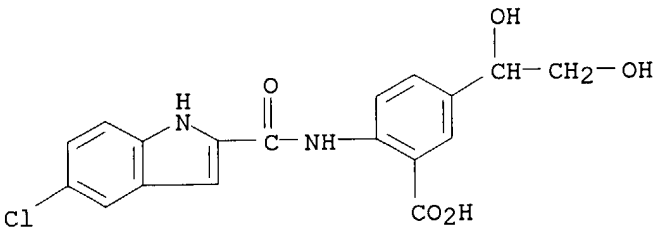
AB The title compds. I [wherein ring A = aryl or aromatic heterocyclyl; ring B = benzene or thiophene; R1-R9 = independently H, halo, OH, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, alkyl-CO-, alkyl-CH(OH)-, aryl-CO-, aryl-CH(OH)-, HO-alkylene,

NH2, CN, CO2H, oxo, CO2-alkyl, aryl-alkylene(oxy), aryl-CONH-, (un)substituted alkyl, -O-alkylene-CO2H, or -O-alkylene-CONH2; R10 = H or alkyl; R11 = H, alkyl, or aryl-alkylene-; R12-R15 = independently H, OH, halo, alkoxy, HO-alkylene-, aryloxy, aromatic heterocyclyl, aryl-alkylene-, HO2C-alkylene-, -alkylene-CO2-alkyl, acyl, alkyl-CO2, alkyl-CH(OH)-, aryl-CH(OH)-, (un)substituted alkyl, -alkylene-CONH2, or aryl; etc.] and salts thereof are prepared as glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors. I are useful for the treatment of insulin-dependent diabetes (type 1 diabetes), insulin-independent diabetes (type 2 diabetes), insulin resistant disease, and obesity (no data). For example, the compound II was prepared in a multi-step synthesis. II showed IC50 of 0.25 μM against human glycogen phosphorylase.

IT **620596-51-2P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of indolecarboxamide derivs. as glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors for treatment of diabetes)

RN 620596-51-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(5-chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]-5-(1,2-dihydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 5 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:533640 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:215384

TITLE: Pervaporation membranes based on imide-containing poly(amic acid) and poly(phenylene oxide)

AUTHOR(S): Polotskaya, G. A.; Kuznetsov, Y. P.; Goikhman, M. Y.; Podeshvo, I. V.; Maricheva, T. A.; Kudryavtsev, V. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Macromolecular Compounds, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, 199004, Russia

SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (2003), 89(9), 2361-2368
CODEN: JAPNAB; ISSN: 0021-8995

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Three imide-containing poly(amic acids) were synthesized and used for homogeneous and composite membrane preparation The transport properties of composite membranes consisting of an imide-containing poly(amic acid) top layer on an asym. porous poly(phenylene oxide) support were studied in the pervaporation of aqueous solns. of organic liqs. (ethanol, isopropanol, acetone,

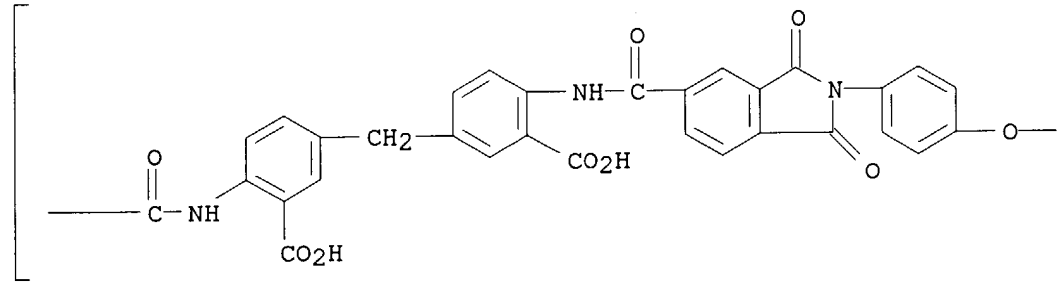
and Et acetate) and organic/organic mixts. (Et acetate/ethanol, methanol/cyclohexane). For most of the aqueous/organic mixts., the composite membranes exhibited dehydration properties. Dilute aqueous solns. of Et acetate were an exception. In these solns., the composite membranes exhibited organophilic properties, high permeability, and selectivity with respect to Et acetate. In the pervaporation of methanol/cyclohexane mixts., methanol was removed with very high selectivity. To account for specific features of pervaporation on the composite membranes, the sorption and transport properties of homogeneous membranes prepared from polymers comprising the composite membrane were studied.

IT **81809-54-3**
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(pervaporation membranes based on imide-containing poly(amic acid) and poly(phenylene oxide))

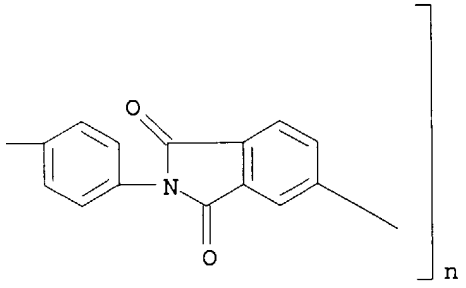
RN 81809-54-3 CAPLUS

CN Poly[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-5,2-diyl)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2,5-diyl)carbonylimino(2-carboxy-1,4-phenylene)methylene(3-carboxy-1,4-phenylene)iminocarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

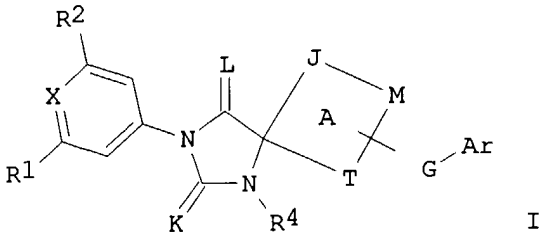


REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

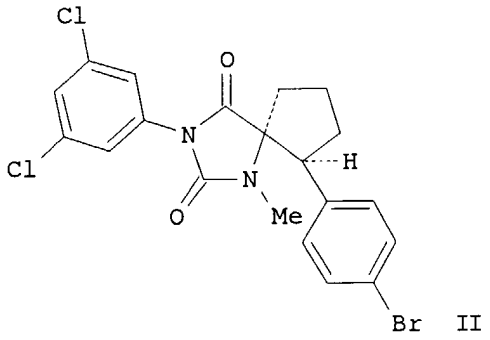
L42 ANSWER 6 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:282563 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:304285
TITLE: Preparation of spiro-hydantoin compounds useful as anti-inflammatory agents
INVENTOR(S): Dhar, T. G. Murali; Potin, Dominique; Maillet, Magaili Jeannine Blandine; Launay, Michele; Nicolai, Eric Antoine; Iwanowicz, Edwin J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA; Cerep Sa
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 202 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2003029245	A1	20030410	WO 2002-US31283		20020930
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
EP 1432700	A1	20040630	EP 2002-800414		20020930
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK					
US 2004009998	A1	20040115	US 2002-262182		20021001
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-326361P	P	20011001
			US 2002-354113P	P	20020204
			US 2002-400259P	P	20020801
			WO 2002-US31283	W	20020930

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:304285
GI



I



II

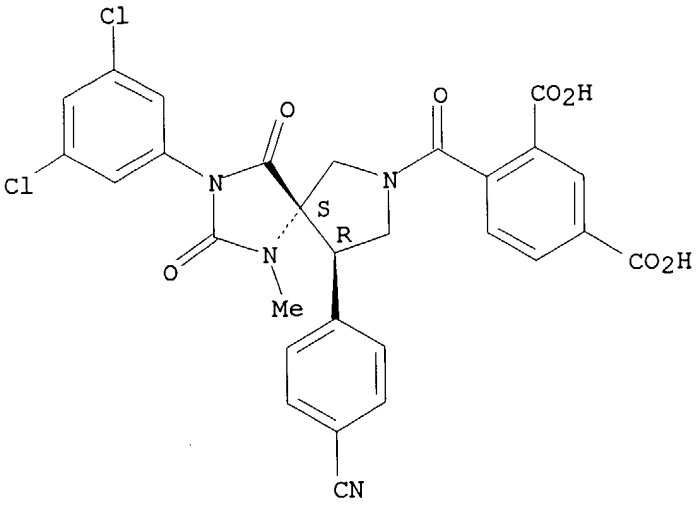
AB Title compds. I [L and K independently = O or S; X = N or CR3; Ar = aryl or heteroaryl; G is attached via T or M with provision when attached to C, G = bond, O, N, S, (un)substituted alkylene, bivalent alkoxy, etc., when G is attached to N, G = bond, (un)substituted alkylene, bivalent acyl or alkoxycarbonyl, and a bivalent alkoxy, alkylthio, aminoalkyl, sulfonyl, or sulfonamidyl wherein each of said G groups have at least one carbon atom attached to ring A; T = T1 when G-Ar is attached to T, and T2 when G-Ar is attached to M; M = M1 when G-Ar is attached to M, and M2 when G-Ar is attached to T; T1 and M1 = N, CR5; T2 and M2 = O, S, -N=, SO2, etc.; R1, R2, and R3 independently = H, halo, (un)substituted-alkyl, -alkenyl, NO2, etc.; R4 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, OH, NH2, alkoxy, etc.; R5 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, halo, CN, OH, etc.; J = O, S, -N=, SO2, substituted N, etc.;], and pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, hydrates,enantiomers, and diastereomers, and prodrugs thereof, (I) are prepared and disclosed as inhibitors of LFA-1/ICAM and as anti-inflammatory agents. Thus, II was prepared by base catalyzed cyclization of 1-bromo-4-(1,4-dibromobutyl)benzene (preparation given) with 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1-methylimidazolidine-2,4-dione. Assays indicated I have a measurable level of activity as inhibitors of LFA-1 and/or ICAM (no data).

IT **509081-83-8P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of spirohydantoins as antiinflammatory agents)

RN 509081-83-8 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-[[(5R,9S)-9-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-1-methyl-2,4-dioxo-1,3,7-triazaspiro[4.4]non-7-yl]carbonyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 7 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:154202 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:187653
TITLE: Preparation of tetracyclic tetrahydroquinoline inhibitors of serine proteases as antithrombotic agents
INVENTOR(S): Zhou, Jinglan; Robinson, Leslie; Gubernator, Nikolaus; Saiah, Eddine; Bai, Xu; Gu, Xin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 311 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

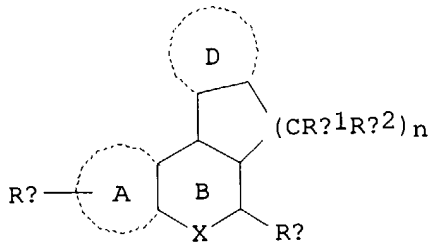
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003015715	A2	20030227	WO 2002-US26967	20020820
WO 2003015715	A3	20031120		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

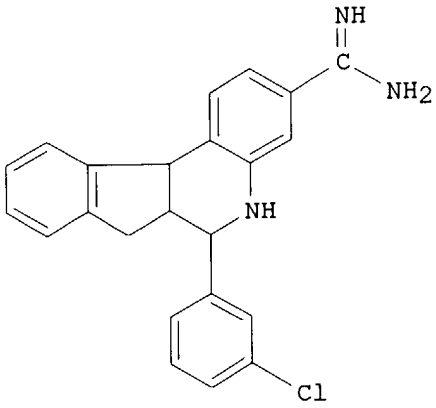
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,

NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2003225110 A1 20031204 US 2002-223860 20020820
EP 1425015 A2 20040609 EP 2002-768687 20020820
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-313549P P 20010820
WO 2002-US26967 W 20020820

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:187653
GI



I



II

AB This invention relates generally to tetracyclic tetrahydroquinoline compds. (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. 6-(3-chlorophenyl)-5,6a,7,11b-tetrahydro-6H-indeno[2,1-c]quinoline-3-carboxamidine), and analogs thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms thereof, which are selective inhibitors of serine protease enzymes, especially factor VIIa; pharmaceutical compns. containing the same; and methods of using the same as anticoagulant agents for modulation of the coagulation cascade. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, 240 example prepns. are included.

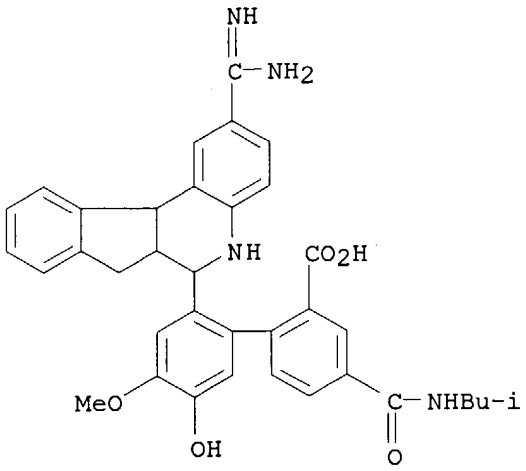
Compds. I demonstrated Ki values of ≤50 μM in assays of inhibition of 5 coagulation factors; values for specific I are not given. For I: X is -NH-, -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, or -S(O)2-; ring A, including the two atoms of Ring B to which it is attached, is a Ph ring; wherein, in addition to RA, ring A is substituted with 0-3 RAA; alternatively, ring A, including the two atoms of Ring B to which it is attached, is a 5-6 membered aromatic system consisting of C atoms and 1 or 2 N atoms, and ring A, in addition to RA, is substituted with 0-3 RAA; alternatively ring A and

substituent RA, including the two atoms of Ring B to which ring A is attached, is a 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring; alternatively ring A and substituent RA, including the two atoms of Ring B to which Ring A is attached, is a Ph ring wherein RA is combined with RAA and two C atoms of Ring A to form a cyclic group. RA = F, Cl, Br, OH, OCH3, OCH2CH3, OCHMe2, -OCH2CH2CH3, -OCF3, -CN, -NH2, -NH2NH3, C(:NR1)NR2R3, R-NHC(:NR1)NR2R3, -NR2CH(:NR1), -C(O)NR2R3, -S(O)2NR2aR31, -NR2R3, -CH2NR2R3, -CH2CH2NR2R3, -CHMeNR2R3, -CH2CH2CH2NR2R3, -CH2CHMeNR2R3, -CHEtNR2R3, -CHMeCH2NR2R3, -CMe2NR2R3, -(C1-3alkyl)CO2H, -O-(C1-3 alkyl)CO2H, -S-(C1-3 alkyl)CO2H, and -(C1-3 alkyl)CH(NH2)CO2H, -C(O)NHCH2CH2NH(C1-3 alkyl), -C(O)NHCH2CH2N(C1-3 alkyl)2, -CH2NCOO(C1-4 alkyl), imidazol-1-yl, substituted 2,5-dihydro-5-oxopyrazol-3-yl, 4,5-dihydroimidazol-2-ylamino, and 1,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrimidin-2-ylamino. RB is a 5-10 membered ring system consisting of C atoms and 0, 1 or 2 heteroatoms N, O, and S; wherein said ring system may be unsatd., partially unsatd. or saturated; and RB is substituted with 0-5 substituents = Rb1, Rb2, Rb3, Rb4, and Rb5; alternatively RB is C1-4 alkyl substituted with 5-10 membered ring system consisting of C atoms and 0, 1 or 2 heteroatoms N, O, and S; wherein said ring system may be unsatd., partially unsatd. or saturated; and RB is substituted with 0-5 substituents = Rb1, Rb2, Rb3, Rb4, and Rb5. N is 1, 2, or 3; RC1 = H, halo, -CN, -NO2, OR12, SR12, NR12R13, C(O)H, C(O)R12, C(O)NR12R13, OC(O)NR12R13, NR14C(O)R12, NR14C(S)R12, C(O)OR12, OC(O)R12, OC(O)OR12, CH(:NR14)NR12R13, NHC(:NR14)NR12R13, S(O)R12, S(O)2R12, S(O)NR12R13, S(O)2NR12R13, NR14S(O)R12, NR14S(O)2R12, NR12C(O)R15, NR12C(S)R15, NR12C(O)OR15, NR12S(O)2R15, NR12C(O)NHR15, C1-4 haloalkyl, (C1-4 haloalkyl)oxy, C1-10 alkyl substituted with 0-3 RCC, C2-10 alkenyl substituted with 0-3 RCC, C2-10 alkynyl substituted with 0-3 RCC, C1-10 alkoxy substituted with 0-3 RCC, C3-6 carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-3 RCC, aryl substituted with 0-5 RCC, and 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring system containing = 1-4 heteroatoms N, O, and S substituted with 0-3 RCC; RC2 = H, C1-4 alkyl, OH, CN, and C1-4 alkoxy. Ring D, including the two atoms of Ring C to which it is attached, is a 5-6 membered aromatic system consisting of C atoms and 0, 1 or 2 heteroatoms N, O, and S; and ring D is substituted with 0-4 RD; addnl. details regarding the above variables are given in the claims.

IT **499217-08-2P**, 2'-(2-Carbamimidoyl-5,6a,7,11b-tetrahydro-6H-indeno[2,1-c]quinolin-6-yl)-5'-hydroxy-4-isobutylcarbamoyl-4'-methoxybiphenyl-2-carboxylic acid
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of tetracyclic tetrahydroquinoline inhibitors of serine proteases as antithrombotic agents)

RN 499217-08-2 CAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid, 2'-[2-(aminoiminomethyl)-6,6a,7,11b-tetrahydro-5H-indeno[2,1-c]quinolin-6-yl]-5'-hydroxy-4'-methoxy-4-[[(2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



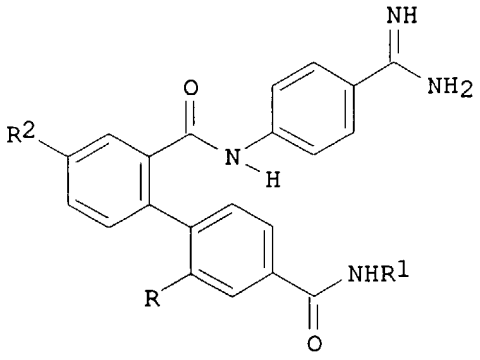
L42 ANSWER 8 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:332155 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:355070
TITLE: Preparation of [(carboxybiphenyl)carboxamido]benzamidines and analogs as serine protease inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Babu, Yarlagadda S.; Rowland, Scott R.; Chand, Pooran; Kotian, Pravin L.; El-Kattan, Yahya; Niwas, Shri
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biocryst Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 341 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002034711	A1	20020502	WO 2001-US32582	20011022
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002013393	A5	20020506	AU 2002-13393	20011022
EP 1383731	A1	20040128	EP 2001-981772	20011022
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004523481	T2	20040805	JP 2002-537705	20011022
US 6699994	B1	20040302	US 2002-127460	20020423
US 2004162281	A1	20040819	US 2003-738027	20031218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-241848P	P 20001020
			US 2001-281735P	P 20010406

WO 2001-US32582 W 20011022
US 2002-127460 A3 20020423

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:355070

GI



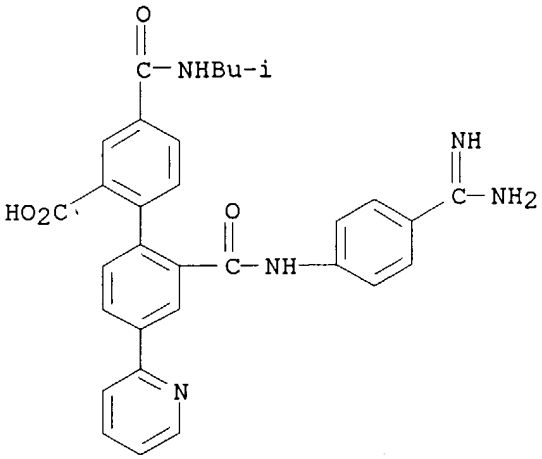
I

AB Title compds. [e.g., I; R = H alkoxycarbonyl; R1 = (ar)alkyl, etc.; R2 = alkenyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.], useful as inhibitors of trypsin-like serine protease enzymes such as thrombin, factor VIIa, factor Xa, TF/FVIIa, and trypsin, were prepared Title compds. could be useful to treat and/or prevent clotting disorders, and as anticoagulating agents. Data for biol. activity of title compds. were given.

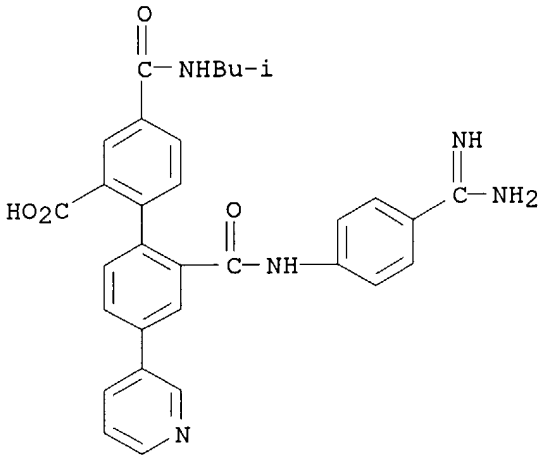
IT **420788-58-5P 420788-61-0P 420788-64-3P**
420788-70-1P 420788-73-4P 420788-79-0P
420789-54-4P 420790-06-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of [(carboxybiphenyl)carboxamido]benzamidines and analogs as serine protease inhibitors)

RN 420788-58-5 CAPLUS

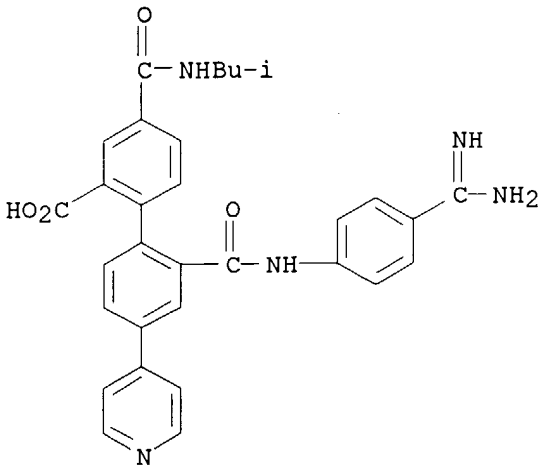
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid, 2'-[[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino] carbonyl]-4-[[(2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]-4'-(2-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



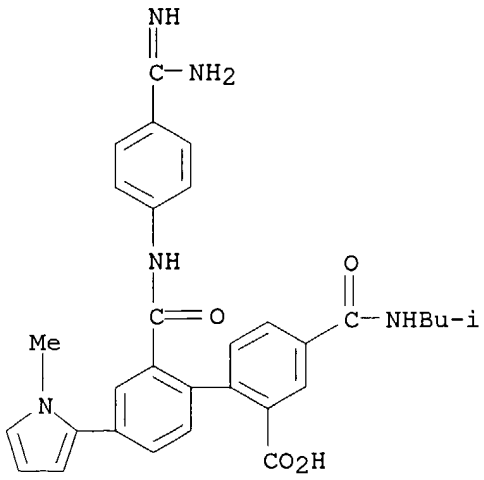
RN 420788-61-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid, 2'-[[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-[[(2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]-4'-(3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



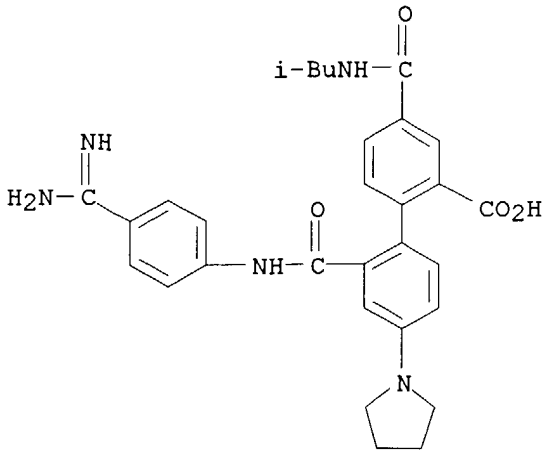
RN 420788-64-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid, 2'-[[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-[[(2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]-4'-(4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



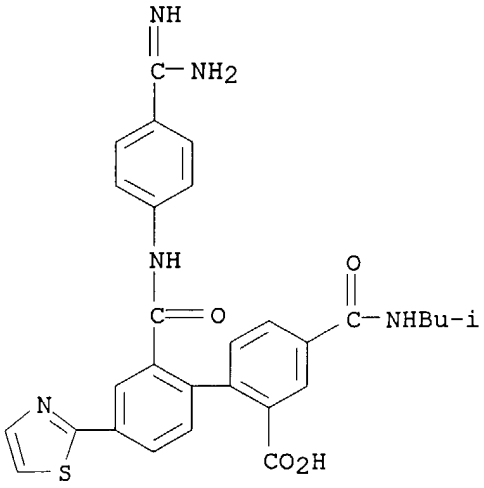
RN 420788-70-1 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid, 2'-[[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-[[(2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]-4'-(1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



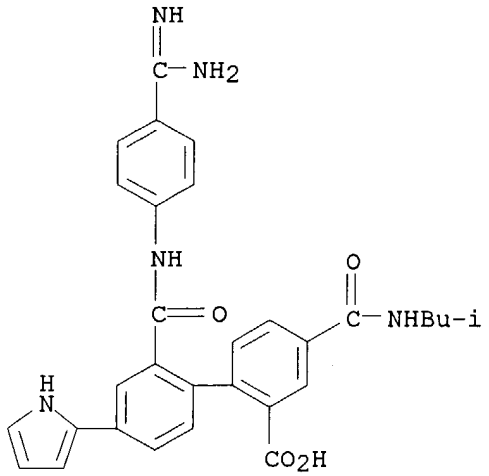
RN 420788-73-4 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid, 2'-[[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-[[(2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]-4'-(1-pyrrolidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



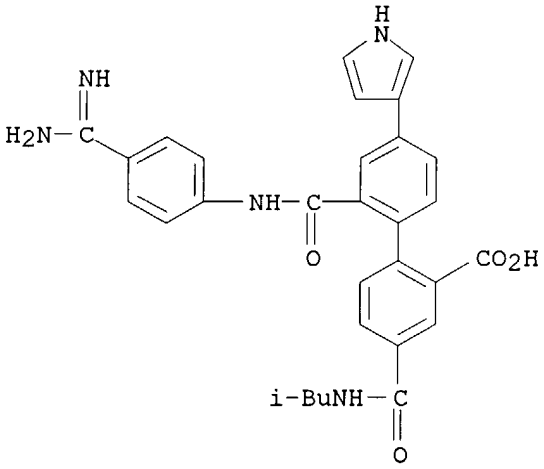
RN 420788-79-0 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid, 2'-[[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-[[(2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]-4'-(2-thiazolyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 420789-54-4 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid, 2'-[[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-[[(2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]-4'-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 420790-06-3 CAPLUS
CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carboxylic acid, 2'-[[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-[[(2-methylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]-4'-(1H-pyrrol-3-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 9 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:805027 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:254486
TITLE: New light-sensitive materials based on polymer-metal complexes
AUTHOR(S): Aleksandrova, E. L.; Goikhman, M. Ya.; Podeshvo, I. V.; Kudryavtsev, V. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: S. I. Vavilov State Optical Institute, St. Petersburg, Russia

SOURCE: Journal of Optical Technology (Translation of Opticheskii Zhurnal) (2001), 68(11), 849-852
CODEN: JOTEE4; ISSN: 1070-9762
PUBLISHER: Optical Society of America
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

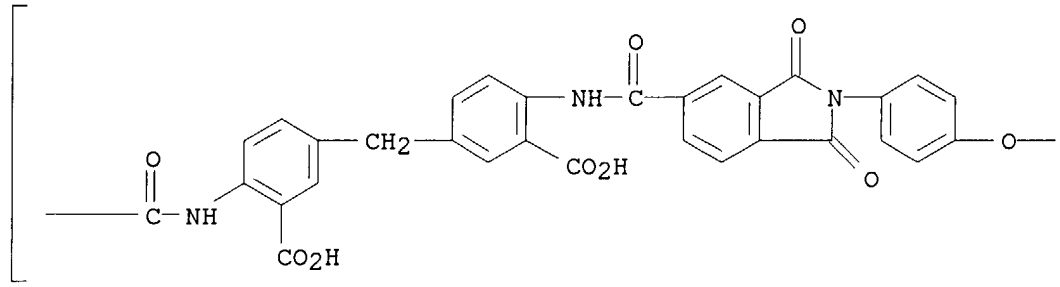
AB New polymers have been synthesized with biquinolyl units in the main chain, as well as complexes of these polymers with transition metals, and photophys. studies of materials based on them have been carried out. It has been established that the indicated materials are characterized by a quantum yield of charge-carrier photogeneration close to unity, and a photosensitivity of about 3+104 cm2/J. The resulting characteristics can be substantially enhanced by sensitization with fullerene. Homogeneous thermally stable films based on polymer-metal complexes are of interest for creating recording media and liquid-crystal light modulators.

IT **81809-54-3 404028-92-8**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(polyimides containing biquinolyl units and complexes of these polymers with transition metals and charge-carrier photogeneration in recording layers containing these polymers)

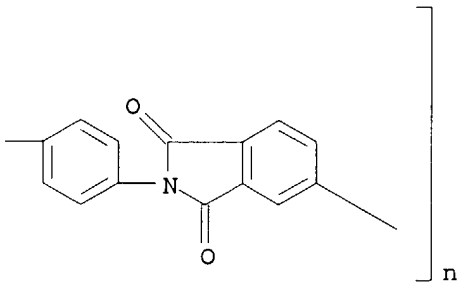
RN 81809-54-3 CAPLUS

CN Poly[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-5,2-diyl)-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2,5-diyl)carbonylimino(2-carboxy-1,4-phenylene)methylene(3-carboxy-1,4-phenylene)iminocarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

RN 404028-92-8 CAPLUS
CN Poly[[2,2'-biquinoline]-4,4'-diylcarbonylimino(2-carboxy-1,4-phenylene)methylene(3-carboxy-1,4-phenylene)iminocarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

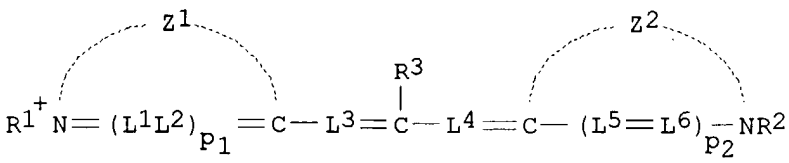
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *
REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 10 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:451164 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:53464
TITLE: Silver halide photographic materials and methine dyes for their spectral sensitization
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Takashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001166413	A2	20010622	JP 1999-347781	19991207

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-347781 19991207
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:53464
GI



M_m I

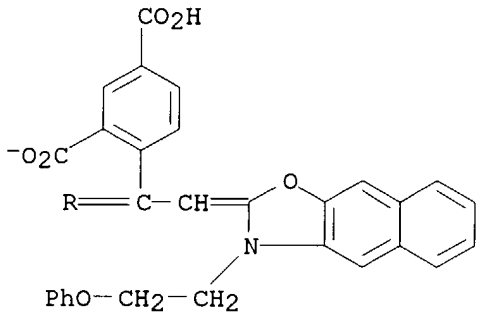
AB The material contains ≥1 layers comprising emulsions containing Ag halide particles, having maximum spectral absorption of intensity ≥60 at <500 nm or having maximum spectral absorption of intensity ≥100 at ≥500 nm, that are spectrally sensitized with ≥1 compds. having ≥1 hydrogen bonding groups. Photog. materials with emulsion

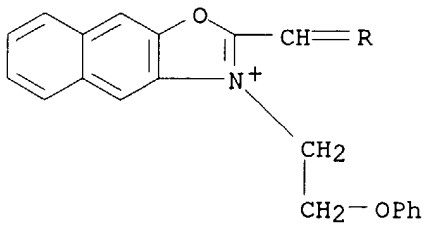
layers containing I (L1-6 = methine group; R1-2 = alkyl, aryl, heterocycle; R3 = heterocycle, aryl, alkyl having ≥1 carboxyl group; Z1-2 = groups for forming 5- or 6-membered N-containing heterocycles, optionally condensed; p1, p2 = 0, 1; M = neutralizing ion; m = 0-10 for neutralizing elec. charge). The compound I is also claimed. The emulsions have high sensitivity.

IT **345205-29-0P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(silver halide photog. emulsions spectrally sensitized with methine dyes)

RN 345205-29-0 CAPLUS

CN Naphth[2,3-d]oxazolium, 2-[2-(2,4-dicarboxyphenyl)-3-[3-(2-phenoxyethyl)naphth[2,3-d]oxazol-2(3H)-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-3-(2-phenoxyethyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





L42 ANSWER 11 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:660218 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:27117

TITLE: Development of a Time-Resolved Fluorometric Detection System Using Diffusion-Enhanced Energy Transfer

AUTHOR(S): Koresawa, Mitsunori; Kikuchi, Kazuya; Mizukami, Shin; Kojima, Hirotatsu; Urano, Yasuteru; Higuchi, Tsunehiko; Nagano, Tetsuo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, 113-0033, Japan

SOURCE: Analytical Chemistry (2000), 72(20), 4904-4907
CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

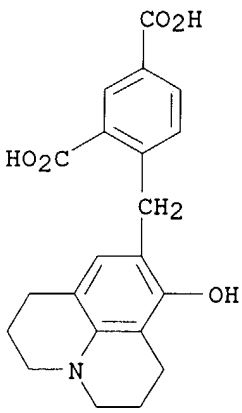
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A novel detection system using both emission energy transfer and time-resolved fluorometry (TRF) was developed, with a europium chelate as the energy donor and a novel fluorophore SNR1, excitable with long-wavelength light corresponding to europium emission, as the energy acceptor. When the donor and acceptor mols. were mixed in solution, energy transfer was observed without direct attachment of the donor and the acceptor, via a diffusion-enhanced energy-transfer mechanism. Thus, the acceptor emission can be detected as a long-lifetime fluorescence in TRF. When the fluorescence properties of the acceptor mol. are changed by interaction with an enzyme or other bioactive mol., the change can be detected as a long-lived sensitized emission. If we develop or select suitable acceptor mols., this simple and convenient system should be applicable to a wide variety of bioactive mols. Since it is based on TRF, it can be used for high-resolution assay.

IT **311349-15-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(development of a time-resolved fluorometric detection system using europium chelate as energy donor and fluorophore SNR1 as energy acceptor)

RN 311349-15-2 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-8-hydroxy-1H,5H-benzo[ij]quinolizin-9-yl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



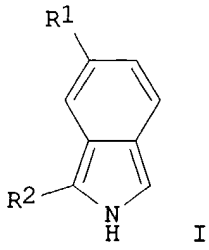
REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L42 ANSWER 12 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:302140 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:321799
TITLE: Preparation of isoindoles
INVENTOR(S): Nishimoto, Taizo; Ogiso, Akira; Tsukahara, Hiroshi; Misawa, Tsutayoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan; Yamamoto Chemicals Inc.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

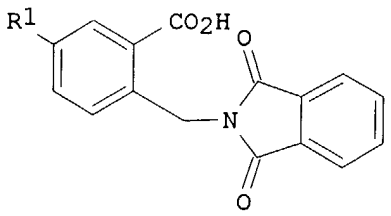
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000128861	A2	20000509	JP 1998-299593	19981021
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-299593	19981021

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:321799; MARPAT 132:321799
GI



I



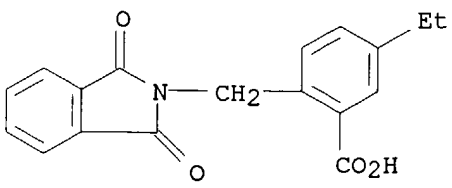
II

AB Title compds. I [R1 = halo, C1-10 alkyl, aralkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, etc.; R2 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl] are prepared by reaction of m-R1C6H4CO2H (R1 = same as I) with N-hydroxymethylphthalimide in the presence of acid catalysts and reaction of o-phthalimidomethylbenzoic acids II (R1 = same as I). M-BrC6H4CO2H was reacted with N-hydroxymethylphthalimide in the presence of H2SO4 at 50-55° for 2 h to give 93% II (R1 = Br), which was chlorinated with SOCl2, condensed with 1,3-(iso-Pr)2C6H4 in CH2Cl2 at 10-15° for 1 h, cyclized in the presence of H2NNH2 in EtOH at 70-74° for 40 min to give I (R1 = Br, R2 =2,4-diisopropylphenyl).

IT **266341-83-7P 266341-84-8P 266341-88-2P 266341-90-6P 266341-94-0P 266341-95-1P 266341-96-2P 266342-47-6P 266342-50-1P 266342-77-2P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of isoindoles by condensation of benzoic acids with hydroxymethylphthalimide and substitution of phthalimidomethylbenzoic acids)

RN 266341-83-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl]-5-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528